Born Kagoshima Prefecture, May 1865, son of late Admiral Count Sukenori Kubayama. Married Tameko, daughter of late Vice Admiral Viscount Sumiyoshi Karasuma. Has one son, Choji. Attended Wilbraham Academy, Wesleyan University, and graduated Amherst College in same class with Dwight Morrow and Calvin Coolidge. Studied in England and two years in Bonn, Germany. Received honorary LL.D. degree from Wesleyan 1937. Founded Kubuan News Agency 1924 (since absorbed by Daini). Was advisor to Japanese delegation at London Naval Conference 1930 and a delegate to several other international conferences. Chairman International Cultural Relations Society (Shunkoku Bunke Kokukai), an official propaganda agency. Official in several industrial concerns and Mitsui Trust Co. President Japan-America Society up to December 1941; member of Panny Committee; member Japanese Advisory Council of St. Luke's International Medical Center and advisor to St. Paul's University, both Episcopalian institutions in Tokyo. (C, 135, 129a)

Informant (51a) has stated that Kubayama was his closest Japanese friend and best contact in Japan, entirely honorable and trustworthy; that he did everything in his power to further Japanese-American relations. Informant (52a), and Amherst classmate, recommends him as "a true friend of America who understands the blunder Japan is making." Has always been out of sympathy with military class. According to (129a), made speech at Wesleyan University 1937 when receiving LL.D. degree, defending Japan's demand for equality. Informant (54a) believes Count is too old to attend active cooperation. Probably would like to cooperate, as his thinking has always been in terms of Christian democratic principles. If other Japanese whom he could respect would act with him, he might cooperate.
KABAYAMA, Chuji

Tokyo and Oiso (near Kamakura)

Male; age 44 years

No special occupation

Speaks excellent English

Address 1941: As above. Also see father's address

Short and bandy-legged; high forehead

and low-bridged nose; face broad across

cheek-bones; wears spectacles.

Born 1901, only son of Count Aisuke Kabayama (q.v.) Married Ume Hashimoto,

daughter of a Japanese oil magnate (probably Eisaburo Hashimoto) and has two

sons and two daughters. Was a childhood playmate of present Emperor Hirohito.

Later was chosen as companion to Prince Chichibu, Emperor's eldest brother,

when he attended Oxford University. Studied at Lawrenceville Academy and

Princeton University and at Oxford. Spent a year or more in employ of

Guaranty Trust Company, New York. Returning home joined staff of a Tokyo

newspaper and later became interested in motion picture industry. Also re-

ported to have been a Government official at Shanghai and to have been

connected with industrial firms as well.

Reported to have a "Buddhist background with Christian ideals and lean-
ings." A fine type of man with a natural inclination to favor Western ways.

Was a great help to interned foreigners including Informant (50a) who believes

he is the most likely of all his Japanese friends to be of assistance to occup-

ying forces. Would have considerable influence because of his father's great

prestige and family's connections with Imperial Household. (50a, 187)
KAGAWA, Toyohiko (B.D.)

Tokyo

Male; 37 years old
Chairman, War Victims' Relief Committee of
United Church of Christ in Japan

Speaks English fluently but
Evangelist; social worker; novelist; poet;
poorly
Communist

Short; medium build; straight
black hair combed back from
forehead; wears very thick-
glasses because of impairment
of sight caused by trachoma

Address 1941: 603 Kaida Kitazawa, 5-chome
Setagaya-ku, Tokyo

Born Kobe July 1892, son of Junichi Kagawa, a Buddhist, who served one term
as secretary to Polvy Council. Orphaned at age of four and disinherited by
uncle when he accepted Christianity in his teens. Refrained by an American
missionary. Married Haru, daughter of Fusakichi Shiba 1925 and had three
children as of 1941. Graduate of Meiji Gakuin and Kobe Theological Seminary
1920, both Presbyterian Institutions, and of Princeton Theological Seminary
1915. (C. 0-1. 71 132p, 127)

Became interested in social and labor questions and in 1928 came to live
in Kobe slums. Has written about 80 books and pamphlets, including many
successful novels dealing with social conditions, some of which were instrumental
in arousing government action for improvement of slum districts of the largest
cities. Established All Japan Anti-War League 1928 with Japan Federation of
Labor (since dissolved) as its center. Helped to organize United Church of
Christ in Japan, a merger of 82 denominations, 1941. Some of his other
activities are: organization of labor and farmer groups; promotion of Presbyterian
Congregational schools; official organization of social work in city of Tokyo;
establishment of cooperative movement in Japan; building of many churches;
work among tuberculosis sufferers; and widespread evangelism. Was imprisoned in
1929 and again 1931 for activities in behalf of labor and in 1940 because of
his outspoken criticism of Japanese aggression in China, i.e., violation
of Military Code. Is said to be the only Christian leader in Japan who refused
KAGAWA, Toyohiko (D. D.) cont.

...to say the war in China was "defensive." Pressure of public opinion brought
him freedom. Was interned following Pearl Harbor because of his known
views and opposition to war and violence, but later released. He had
considerable wealth from his writings, but he and his family live frugally
and most of his income is given to social improvement. (6-1, 29, 51: 60, 61,
69, 81, 142a, 167)

Has visited U.S. many times, giving lectures, and is well known among
Christian leaders here. Was member of group of Japanese Christian leaders
who came over in 1941, seeking to alleviate tension in Japanese-American
relations and is said to have been at that time "passionately eager
for a reconciliation with U.S." Since Pearl Harbor has figured numerous
times in Japanese broadcasts, first in a Christmas 1942 message to Allied
prisoners of war and internes in which he blamed Christian countries
for bombing peoples and areas where their missionaries had preached the
gospel. Radio Tokyo has quoted him as criticizing American desecration of
remains of Japanese soldiers, the dispatch of American armed forces to India,
also the motives and accomplishments of the San Francisco Conference. In
December 1944 a broadcast quoted from his article, "A Prophecy of the Down-
fall of America," allegedly published in a Christian magazine. On 23 Jul 45 he
broadcast to Japan, apparently in person, a nationalist protest against
abusive bombing of Japanese cities and a plea for reconsideration. (6-1, X, 41)

In 1923 upon request devised plan of relief for earthquake victims, refus-
ing remuneration. At present heads committee which is encouraging adoption
of air raid orphans by Japanese families. (6-1, K)

Because of Kagawa's known Christian and humanitarian principles, Informants
(012, 56, 77, 61, 69, 71, 139) believe he would render valuable aid to
occupying forces in relief work and reconstruction, after Japan is defeated.

CONFIDENTIAL
KAKEKI, Mitsuaki
Tokyo
Male: age approximately 53
Editor, Nippo Times, Tokyo, organ of Foreign Office
Speaks English fluently
Free-lance writer; former consular official
Address: As above and Nagasaki

Has served as YMCA secretary, as a free-lance writer for various agencies, and, at times, in Japanese consular service. Has traveled extensively in U.S. and lived in Honolulu for many years. A Christian. Believed to be a graduate of Keio University.

Very capable and dependable, superior in team work, highly regarded by other Japanese. A liberal believing in constitutional monarchy. Well versed in Japanese propaganda and has been employed by Government because of his keen understanding of American and British history and social conditions, but has had difficulty writing an honest rationalization of Japan's several imperialistic efforts. Writings of his which Informant has seen indicate he has been placed under pressure to justify these programs to English-speaking world.

Informant believes Kakeki would be useful to occupying authorities. (153)
KANAKURA, M.

Kobe; about 48 years old
Manager Lloyd's Register of Shipping in Kobe (probably being operated under the supervision of Taikoku Kaiji Kyokai)

Linguistic ability unknown
Address: Kobe, Japan

Married and father of several children. Educated; level headed and a decided liberal with no sympathy for the militaristic element. On numerous occasions expressed a strong distaste for the militarists' propaganda which (between years 1934 to 1939 when informant was in Japan) was being instilled in his children in the Kobe public schools. Is a marine engineer and was employed by Lloyd's as a surveyor (a surveyor of ships for classification purposes). Before being employed by Lloyd's, was an engineer aboard an ocean liner, the name of which informant did not recall. (96)

Enjoyed the confidence of his employers as is evidenced by the fact that when the last British manager of the Kobe offices left Japan in 1940, Kamakura was placed in charge. Informant states that subject is competent, loyal, and capable of cooperating with the Allies. (8)
KAMU, Dr. Maseo

Male; 69 years old

Speaks English fluently

Short; medium heavy build; bald; has small mustache

Tokyo

Professor of Mechanical Engineering, Tokyo Imperial University, 1941.

Educator; designer of machinery; author; engineering authority

Address: 5 Yyoi-cho, Hongo-ku, Tokyo, 1922

Born August 1876 Ehime Prefecture, son of Mironosu Kami. Married Roka, daughter of Professor Wataru Watanabe and has at least one daughter. Graduated Tokyo Imperial University in mechanical engineering 1898. Assistant professor of marine engineering at his Alma Mater, 1906-1906. Japanese Government sent him abroad to study at Glasgow University and in Germany, France, and U.S. 1905-1912. Professor of mechanical engineering, Tokyo Imperial University, 1912, until recently when he reportedly retired. Honorary member American Society of Mechanical Engineers, New York, 1929 and other similar organization in London, Berlin, and Honolulu. Past President of Society of Mechanical Engineers of Japan; Vice President World Engineering Congress and of World Power Congress, Tokyo, 1929; a director of Final and Ore Dressing Institute, Korea; many other similar posts. Author: "Stationary Steam Engine Design." Has traveled extensively and attended numerous international engineering meetings.

(D. 152, OI)

Is a Christian and a liberal. Mixes easily with foreigners. Informant (OI) never heard him comment definitely on Japanese politics or international affairs, but believes he should be placed on "White List" as one who would be useful to occupying forces. Informant (152) shares this opinion.
KAN-KURA, Kazuo

Tokyo

Male; age 60 years

Managing director, Nippon Yusen Kaisha (Japan Steamship Co.) (1942)

Address: 342, Den-enchofu, 3 chome, Omori-ku, Tokyo (1942)

Born May 1885. Graduated Tokyo Imperial University 1912. Married Yoshiko Misukawa, a classmate of Informant (168) at Ferris Seminary, a Christian institution, Yokohama. They have one son and four daughters, eldest 23 years old. Manager Yokohama branch N.Y.K. 1933, and of London branch 1933-40. (a)

A hard worker, quiet, reserved; an acquaintance and friend of Informant for past 20 years. On basis of this acquaintance Informant believes he would be cooperative with occupying forces. (168)
KANEDA, Teiatsu
Tokyo

Male; about 50 years old
Manager, Petroleum Department, Sales & Company [British Firm], Tokyo, 1939

About 5'2" tall; weight about 150 pounds; hair slightly gray
Address: As above

Speaks English poorly; understands it well

Graduated Keio University. Married and had possibly two children 1939. Influential in petroleum importing and industry circles and in Tokyo Chamber of Commerce. Made a few business trips to U.S. and had dealings with Texaco Oil Co. and others. Informant believes Kaneda might now be head of Sales & Co., following confiscation about 8 Dec. 41.

Informant knew Kaneko three years and heard him say several times he would like to live in U.S. Also said he believed Japan would attack U.S. and would lose, and that he was really sorry war was coming. Because of his influence in business circles, his moderation, and Western ideas, Informant believes Kaneko would be of value to occupying forces. (OL5)
KAMI, Dr.

Sapporo City

Male; age not stated

Intern at Hokkaido Imperial University Hospital, Sapporo, 1941

Linguistic ability unknown

Physician; specialist in tuberculosis

Physical description not stated

Address 1941: as above

Son-in-law of Dr. Hideo ARAI, head of Hokkaido Imperial University Hospital (see Dr. Hideo Arai, Hokkaido, in this study). Married and had three small children, 1941. Is interested in slum clearance and spent some time in government clinic for the poor. Is influential in his own right and because of father-in-law's position.

An active member of Presbyterian Church, Sapporo. Reported as being open-minded, 1941. Informant believes him capable of seeing unsoundness of Japanese expansion program if it were made clear to him. Of potential use to occupying forces. (40)
KANO, Katsuki

Male; 35-40 years old, possibly older

Linguistic ability unknown

5'2" tall; weight about 145 pounds,

Born and reared in Japan. Family background unknown. Graduated from Keio University, Tokyo, in early 1930's. Married and had one son.

Came to U.S. 1956-57 in reportorial capacity with first Japanese football team to visit this country. Presumably is still connected with Asahi, formerly the most influential and liberal newspaper in Japan.

Because of his education, ability and admiration for U.S. and the American way of life, informant believes he would be of help to occupying forces. (C15)
KASHIO, Seiichiro

Kanazawa; 35 - 40 years of age

5' 6" tall; weight about 140 pounds; wiry, athletic build; thin face clean shaven

Reads, writes, speaks excellent English

Tokyo

Career man with Mitsui Company, Ltd.

Address: Mitsui Company, Tokyo

A bachelor as of 1941. For about three years prior to Pearl Harbor was manager of Mitsui's Seattle office. Prior to that Mitsui manager in London. Interned after 7 Dec. 1941 and returned to Japan on first Gripsholm trip. Former tennis champion of Japan and played on its Olympic team. Once played William Tilden in semi-finals at Forest Hills, New York.

Informant had occasion to learn that he was an estate and honorable businessman, well read, cultured, Buddhist. Had limited social activity while in Seattle.

Informant believes Kashio sincerely opposed to militarist government in Japan. One week prior to Pearl Harbor expressed hope Japan would not go to war with United States because latter was great nation of fine people and too powerful. Also once remarked Mitsui Company formerly had considerable political influence, but had been overshadowed by military regime. Informant has reason to believe Kashio was instrumental in obtaining information regarding an American Prisoner of War in Japan at Informant's request through International Red Cross. (1944)
CONFIDENTIAL
KASHIWAGI, Hideshige

Tokyo
Male; 64 years old
Former President Yokohama Specie Bank
Probably speaks English
Address: 6 Shin Ryudo-machi, Azabu-ku,
Tokyo. Tel. Aoyama 3452

Born 1881, Miye Prefecture. Marital status unknown. Graduated
Tokyo Imperial University in law, 1906. Served London branch, Yokohama
Specie Bank; manager New York Branch; manager head office; bank director
and vice president 1933; president June 1943. Relieved as president
June 1945. Member Japanese Economic Mission to Europe and America,
1937. Special member Trade Bureau, Commerce and Industry Ministry, 1937.
(E, C, F)

Friendly to U.S. and had high regard for Americans. Personal
reputation of the highest. Informant believes he will be a reliable
and useful man with whom occupying authorities can deal. (33)
KATAGIRI, Koh

Sendai, Miyagi Prefecture

Male; age 50-55

Regional manager, Rising Sun Petroleum Co., Sendai office, 1941

Speaks English fluently

Address 1941: As above

Married and has three sons and one daughter. Father a Congregational minister in Sendai and an outstanding Japanese Christian. Koh Katagiri has been connected with Rising Sun Petroleum Company, largely owned and controlled by the British, for many years.

Katagiri and his family are all Christians and wife shares his liberal views. Were always friendly to U.S. and to Americans in Sendai. Both of excellent character. Katagiri organized club of business men in Sendai for study of Occidental music. Loyal to Japan and the Emperor but completely dissociated from the military class. Based on 30 years' acquaintance Informant believes Katagiri would be valuable to occupying forces if he could be convinced cooperation would be best thing for Japan. (60) Informant (10b) says he is a pleasant but rather weak man who would probably cooperate with occupying forces if "sold" in right way.
K. N. Y. a. W., 50

K. N. K. A. W. (Cita Prefecture, Cita City)

Teacher of mathematics, Cita Commercial College (a Government institution), Cita City, 1941

Educator

Address 1941: As above

Born in Japan of Japanese parents. Received some university education in England. Married. He and his wife, Chiyo, are both devout Christians. Appointed to Cita teaching post in 1925, at which time Informant became acquainted with him. Informant knew K. N. Y. a. W.'s wife before that.

Informant believes K. N. Y. a. W. is opposed to present personnel and policies of Japanese Government. Expressed disapproval to Informant of increasing censorship of news and thinking in Japan under present militaristic regime. Expressed friendship for United States and its democratic methods.

Informant believes K. N. Y. a. W. would be useful to occupying forces because of his influence in educational field and because he could furnish information with respect to Japanese in Cita useful to the Allies. (27)
KATO, Kenju

Age: 53 years old

Does not speak English

Former leader of All-Japan Council of Trade Unions and former member of House of Representatives, Japanese Diet

Labor leader and organizer; social reformer; writer; lecturer

Address: May still be in jail (see below)

Residence formerly in Tokyo

Born 1892, Aichi Prefecture, son of a farmer who died when Kenju was seven. Apprenticed to a merchant at 10; worked his way through school. Married and has some children. After serving as conscript attended Nippon University. Serving with army in Siberia 1913 he witnessed great human suffering which deepened his anti-war and anti-militarist convictions. Became active in labor movement 1919 and in 1920 was jailed as a strike leader. Chairman of Japan Federation of Labor 1924 and helped organize Japan Labor-Persecution Party (Nippon Ronko) 1926. United 53 labor unions into All Japan Council of Labor Unions, November 1934. Came to U.S. May 1938 on three months lecture tour sponsored by three communist organisations, including League Against War and Fascism. Back in Japan continued fight against fascism and in 1936 was elected to Lower House of Diet from Tokyo labor district with highest individual vote ever given in whole country. His All Japan Council of Labor Unions was ordered dissolved 1937 and in 1939 he was one of 371 suspected "communists" arrested in official drive to suppress last sources of pacifism and opposition to war in China. Has written several books. (H, C5, J)

A Denshi report stated Kato was rearrested shortly after Pearl Harbor. May still be in jail. (74)

Most radical socialist leader in Japan but never admitted openly that he was a communist. Intellectually brilliant. (37a) Opposed to present military regime in Japan and its foreign and domestic policies, but primarily motivated by desire
NATO, Kanju (Cont'd)

to improve economic status of Japanese masses. Believed to be a
tleft-wing liberal but without communist ties. Expressed admiration
for U.S. as democratic nation when here in 1935. (74)
KATO, Tatsuno

Tokyo

Male; age about 35

Licensed Adventist minister and publishing secretary of Japanese Union Mission

Does not speak English

Address: Adventist Church headquarters, 171 Ame numa, 1-chome, Suginami-ku, Tokyo, 1939

Raw-toned; awkward looking

Residence also in Tokyo

Married; number of children unknown. Was a licensed minister as contrasted with higher achievement of being an ordained minister. Probably had the usual compulsory two-year military training.

Informant first met Kato 1931 and saw him three or four times during the following eight years for about four days each visit. Appeared to be very much a Christian and had devoted many years to furtherance of Christianity. Of good character generally. Informant believes he could be trusted to assist occupying forces, if occasion arose. (105a)
KATSU, Yasuji
Fukuoka Prefecture; Takawa Gun (County).
Foreman of coal mine in Takawa County, 1932

Male; about 60 years old
5'6" tall; weight about 150 pounds; fair complexion

Married but informant knows nothing of his family background.
Graduated from some private Japanese college. Believed to be head of a 
labor union in Takawa County. Elected to House of Representatives of 
Diet from 24th Precinct, Fukuoka Prefecture, on "Democratic" ticket. *
sometime prior to 1932. Informant believes he came to United States 
once to study labor problem.

Katsu told informant everything should be taken away from 
Japanese Government control, so laborers would get shorter hours and 
better pay. Hated the Seiyukai, political party dissolved in 1940.

Because of Katsu's background and private life, informant believes he 
would be of some help to American Occupying Forces. (C26)

* Possibly Shakai Taishuto (Social Mass) or Rodo Nominto (Labor Party).
KANACHI, Kansuke

Male; about 43 years of age
Operates an English newspaper at the Kansai Gakuin

Speaks English fluently
Teacher

Height 5'6". Weight about 130 lbs., wears glasses, and has a light complexion

Kyoto, Tokyo

Born in Kona, Hawaii. Married and had two children in 1940. Wife is a Japanese subject. Father teaches English and Journalism in Doshisha University in Kyoto, Japan. Also teaches part time in Kansai Gakuin, a missionary school. Graduate of the University of Hawaii and of a Theological Seminary, believed to be the Chicago Theological Seminary. After graduating from Theological Seminary, preached first sermon for the Mission Board and they did not approve of some of his ideas concerning Christianity. Was asked by the Mission Board to retract some of his statements, but refused and was not hired by them. He then left Hawaii for Japan. Told Informant that he was sorry that he had been so bull-headed concerning this incident. Intended to keep his United States citizenship.

Is a very liberal man and very influential among his students. Informant believes he might be of some help to the United States Forces occupying Japan. (C30)
KANADA, Rev. Kenichi  
Male, about 60 years old  
Speaks English fluently  

Kagawa  
Takamatsu City  

Christian minister in one of the missions of city in 1940  
Clergyman, interpreter  
Kirisutokyo, Bokushikwan, Nankajin (Christian parsonage)  

Born Moji, Japan, Educated in government public schools and later attended the Christian school in Takamatsu. For past 30 years has been popular Christian minister in one of the missions in Takamatsu. Informant (114), a Presbyterian clergyman and missionary in cities of Kochi and Takamatsu 1906-1940, believes Kawada may be of service to occupation forces, though not necessarily pro-Allied.
KAWAI, MJIRO

Male; about 55 years old

Presents position unknown; former professor Tokyo Imperial University

Reads, writes, speaks English and German

Address 1937: 4942, Kanosuke-Cho-machi, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo

Thin, wiry, mousy, with graying hair and deeply-lined face.

Born in Tokyo, date unknown; brother of Zenbei Kawai; married Kuniko, sister of Tsunehiko Kawai. Graduated Tokyo Imperial University in law 1915 and immediately entered Ministry of Agriculture and Commerce, Industrial Investigation Bureau.

Sent to Johns Hopkins University to study political economy, 1916. Assistant professor Tokyo Imperial University, 1920. Went to Europe and America to study 1932 and became full professor 1934. Held chair in social politics 1936. (A, 56)

Defended professor-associate in Economics Department, accused of complicity in communist conspiracy 1938 and was himself examined by police on ground his books contained communist doctrines. Refused to resign and was dismissed January 1939 in Education Ministry's campaign to suppress academic freedom and university autonomy. (J)

Adherent of parliamentary democracy, anti-imperialist. Criticized army revolt of 26 Feb. 1936 and was dubbed "anti-militarist." Constant critic of educational policies of Japanese Government. Highly regarded in 1939 by internationally-minded Japanese in age group 20 - 35 and regarded as martyr by them because of persecution received as result of his liberal teachings. Probably would assist American occupying forces. (56, 187)
Kawai, Mishi (Michiko)

Female; age 68 years
Speaks, reads and writes English fluently
5'2'' tall; weight 105 pounds; black hair; brown eyes; usually wears glasses

Principal and Founder, Keisen Jogaku-in
YWCA worker; feminist leader; peace advocate; writer; lecturer

1090, Funahashi-cho, Setagaya-ku, Tokyo
(Address 1942)

Born 1877, Mie Prefecture. Attended mission schools in Japan and graduated from Bryn Mawr College 1905. Not married. Was General Secretary YWCA in Japan for about 20 years and traveled all over world as delegate to YWCA and other religious conferences. Founded Keisen Girls School 1929 and it quickly gained enrollment of several hundred, many of whom were Miasi. School endowed by Japanese and U. S. religious groups. Curricula much along lines of U. S. schools. Author of "Japanese Women Speak" "My Lantern" and other on education. Only woman member of group of Japanese Christians that came to U. S. in 1941 seeking Japanese-American reconciliation. Has lectured in U. S. and has many friends here. (C, OT, 61, 77, 145a, 154)

Has dynamic personality with good, strong mind, tolerant and world-minded; anti-imperialist and anti-war. Deplored China occupation. Reportedly refused to allow her students to celebrate fall of Singapore as was ordered of all Japanese schools at the time. Well liked and formerly had strong influence in educational circles. Extremely friendly toward Americans and has warmly paid tribute to work of Christian missionaries in Japan. (61, 71, 77, 84)

All foregoing Informants and others believe Miss Kawai would be helpful to occupying forces.
CONFIDENTIAL

KYUSHU

KANAKOTO, Matao

Fukuoka Prefecture, Yahata

Male; about 33 years old

Lawyer for firm in Yahata, 1937

Can speak English, also German

Lawyer; leader of young men

About 5'7" tall; about 135 pounds

Address 1937: As above

weight; wears glasses; fair

complexioned; rather handsome

Attend middle school in Yanai-machi, Koga-gun, Yamaguchi

Prefecture, Honshu, with Informant before 1930. Graduated from Waseda

University in law. Later went to Yahata where his wife was born. No

children 1937 when Informant last saw him. Father was stock broker

and oil man.

Subject active as leader in young men's circles. Quite a

"liberal" and in favor of democracy. Not satisfied with militarists'

control of Japan nor with Japanese mode of living in general.

Informant believes subject might be of help to United States

occupying forces because of his leadership ability. (031)
MACHANISHI, Mr. (fmr)

Male, about 45 years old

Manager, Miyako and Suyetaka (probably Miyako and Suyetaka)

Linguistic ability unknown

Address: Kobe, Japan

Informant believes above is trustworthy, dependable, has an extremely liberal and democratic outlook on life and can be relied upon to cooperate with authorities. (16Za)
KAWASAKI, Hajime ("Jimmy")

Male; 61 years old

Speaks, reads, writes English fluently, without accent

About 5'7" tall; 160-175 pounds weight; has one glass eye; black hair combed straight back; aquiline nose; ruddy complexion; distinguished looking.


Address 1912, 1 Dai-nachi, Akasakaku, Tokyo

Born November 1889, Ibaraki Prefecture, son of late Tosaku Kawasaki. Married but wife was killed in 1923 earthquake. Has a daughter believed to be married to a Frenchman. Graduate of Tokyo Commercial College and University of Pennsylvania, class of 1909, in finance and commerce. Was member of Zeta Psi fraternity and Varsity Tennis Team 1906-08. (126a) Member of several Japanese tennis and golf clubs. Has large amount of money tied up in U.S. and Hawaii and has visited both places numerous times, according to Informant. (169) Inherited family business. Primarily interested in insurance, but has connections with other great Kawasaki interests. (C, G, 185a, Ch1)

Believed to be a Christian. Very intelligent; a keen but pleasant business man. (185a) Extremely friendly toward Americans and was one of few Japanese associate members of American Club, Tokyo. Greatly admired American way of life, culture, psychology, and business methods. Openly criticized Japanese Government and its treatment of Japanese business men; said Japanese ventures in China and Manchuria were entirely too ambitious and that Japan had "bitten off more than she could chew." (199) In pra-
KAWASAKI, Hajime ("Jimmy") (cont'd)

sense of several Americans and Japanese. 1940 declared he knew the
authorities could stand him up against wall and shoot him but he did not
fear to state that Japanese militarist regime was leading country to ruin.
(3) Rumored that Kawasaki was arrested and placed under protective custody
after Pearl Harbor. Stated that his dislike of Government methods had
placed him under suspicion and that he was constantly watched.  (Ch1)

Because of his wide connections with influential Japanese, Informants
(3, Ch1, 179) believe he would be willing to help occupying forces. In-
formant (169) believes he would cooperate because it would be to his material
interest to do so.

Has brother who was a leader in anti-foreign movement in Japan. (3)

(This may be Hajime's younger brother, Kineo Kawasaki, President of Nikko
Life Insurance Co.)  (See also Morinosuke Kawasaki)
KAWSAKI, Korinomuko

Tokyo

Male; age 40 years

Vice President Nippon Fire Insurance Company; Director in Nikko Life Insurance Company.

Speaks English fluently; French slightly

Address 1942: 26 Fujimi-cho, Azabu-ku, Tokyo

Born Tokyo February 1908, son of MACHIemon Kawasaki. Married Akiko, daughter of Nibune Arishima. Number of children unknown. Graduated Paers' School 1922; attended Cambridge University, England. Vice President of Nippon Fire Insurance Company of which Hajime Kawasaki (q.v.) is President and a director of Nikko Life Insurance Company, of which Hajime's younger brother, Kinse Kawasaki, is President. (G, G)

Of superior capability and dependability and highly respected in community, but only average in ability to work with others. Internationally minded and democratically inclined. Always seemed to be friendly toward Britain and United States. Informants believe he would assist occupying forces. (27, 60a)
CONFIDENTIAL

HIROSHI

KIHARA, M.
Tokyo

Male; age about 62 years

Present position unknown

Speaks English fluently;

Sales engineer

German slightly

Address: Can be reached through his daughter at
Swedish Ball-bearing Mfg. Co.
(Svenska Kulleger Fabriken), Tokyo, Presumably as of 1941.

Of superior capability and dependability and works well with others. Has
average standing in community. Internationally minded, conservative, and be-
lieves in capitalistic control. Pro-American. Informant believes he would co-
operate with occupying forces. (47)

CONFIDENTIAL
KIMURA, Dr. Ginabo (M.D.)

Tokyo

Male; age 36 years

Physician, St. Luke's International Medical Center, Tokyo, apparently as late as spring, 1944.

Reads, speaks, writes English fluently

Address: As above, 2944

5'5" tall; weight 160 pounds; black hair

Born in northern California May 1907, son of a farmer and landscape gardener. Received A.B. degree from University of California, May 1931. Took ROTC and was active in athletics. Apparently studied medicine at Rochester University and served an internship or practiced medicine there for some years. Affiliated with St. Luke's about 1939. Married an American girl but they were divorced. At parents' insistence returned to Japan and married a Japanese girl. Has at least one child whom he registered at American Embassy at great personal risk. Parents interned at relocation center thought to be in Utah. One sister engaged in research work at Washington University, St. Louis, Mo., and one brother an officer in United States Army. Kimura and family are Buddhists. (VI, 108, 121b, 170)

Is loyal to U.S. and would be most helpful to occupying forces.

(108, 170)
KIMURA, Kotaro
Osaka

Male, approximately 35 years old. Pastor, Yodogawa Baptist Church, Osaka; Executive, Mead Christian Center, Osaka

Speaks, reads and writes English. Baptist minister fluently. Reads German

50 Hatoinzato Minami Dori 1-chome,
Higashi Yodogawa-ku, Osaka

Son of farmer; has brother who is Baptist minister in Hiroshima; is married and has one minor child. Graduate of a Japanese Middle School and higher department of Awanto Gakuin in Yokohama. 1939–1941 attended Baptist Theological School in Berkeley, Cal., receiving a B.D. degree. Kimura was in the U.S. when war broke out and was interned. He returned to Japan on the first voyage of the Gripsholm. Source is reliably informed by returning missionaries that Kimura is serving as Executive of the Mead Christian Center in Osaka and as pastor of Yodogawa Baptist Church there. Kimura’s position as executive of the Mead Center indicates that he is capable executive engaged in social work among large portions of population of Osaka. His duties include supervision of a day and night school, a library and a clinic. Source has known Kimura intimately for 12 or 15 years and feels that Kimura is friendly to the Western democracies and would be valuable agent of the allied occupying forces. (46)
KINUI, Seisatsu
Tokyo

Male; 64 years old
Congregational Minister, Tokyo, 1941

Speaks English very well
Address 1941: 193 of A, Ira-Ari, Ozori-ku
Tokyo

Educated at California Pacific University and Moody Bible School. Of the evangelistic type and known as the "Billy Sunday of Japan." Has traveled widely in Japan and in U.S. Has always been friendly toward U.S. and should be able to exert favorable influence in behalf of occupying forces. (70)
KIMURA, Takutaro

Male; about 60 years old

Principal of Tokyo school founded by
Mitsui family and professor at St.
Paul’s University (Episcopal)
Tokyo, 1941

Probably speaks English quite
well

Address: as above

In his youth selected by Japanese Government as one of the boys to be
sent to school headed by Informant’s father in order to promote Japanese-
American friendship. Was educated by Informant’s father who arranged for
him to attend and graduate from St. Paul’s University, founded by American
Episcopal Church of Japan. Taught in Osaka for a time and later returned
to Tokyo. Married.

Was an intimate friend of Informant’s family throughout life of her
father. His close friends were mostly Japanese Episcopalians and his close
contacts were primarily with educational circles. Has always favored American
liberal education system and was disturbed when Government domination over
Japanese education was inaugurated. Her father’s influence and other happy
friendships with Americans, Informant believes, will naturally turn Kimura
toward cooperation with occupying forces. (52)
KISHI, Chitose  
Japan  
Male; about 45 years of age  
Christian Minister of a Lutheran Church in Kyoto  
Speaks and reads English well  
Well qualified translator  

Last known address: Sakyo-Ku, 20 Tanaka-Sekuda machi, Kyoto  

Native of Gifu-ken, Japan. Received his middle school education at Nagoya Chu Gakko School and continued his higher education in the United States. Subsequently attended Roanoke College, Virginia; Southern Lutheran Theological Seminary, Columbia, South Carolina; and Hartford Seminary, Hartford, Connecticut. Also attended Leipzig University in Germany for a short time. For twelve years prior to 1941, he was engaged as pastor of a Lutheran Church in Kyoto and probably still holds that position. Known in Japanese educational circles. Has not been active politically.  

Christian. Has a sincere appreciation for democracy and for the United States. Informant has known Kishi from childhood and believes he would cooperate with occupying forces. (70)
KITAGAWA, Rev. Hiroshi

Osaka
President of large Bible (theological?) college, Osaka, under Japan Church of Christ, 1941 or later
Address: as above; in 1938, Schichijii Sagaru, Kyoto

Born in Kumamoto, Kyushu, and came to U.S. in 1910 and was converted at that time to Christianity. Graduated Pasadena College, Pasadena, California. Later ordained to ministry and sent back to Japan in 1914. Has worked faithfully in Christian work ever since. Well liked and respected by all missionaries and Christians who knew him. Later made three trips to U.S. Eventually was elected superintendent of the Church of the Nazarene in Japan, a position he held for 12 years. In 1941 the Japanese Government forced the Protestant churches in Japan to amalgamate as the Japan Church of Christ (United Church of Christ in Japan) and Kitagawa was then elected President of the Osaka College.

Informant states that Kitagawa is very friendly toward Americans and abhors war.

Daughter, Naomi Kitagawa, who studied at Pasadena College 1938-39, when last heard of was with other missionaries in Tsingtao, China.
A brother, Soiro Kitagawa (about 40 years of age), is a strong Christian and has been pastor of the First Nazarene Church in Kumamoto for a number of years. (503, VI)
KITAMURA, Dr. Saburo (M.D.)  

Tokyo  

Head of Tokyo Sanitarium Hospital (Adventist),  
171 Amanuma, 1-chome, Suginami-ku, Tokyo,  
1941  

Obstetrician; surgeon  

Address: 151 Kogai-cho, Asaba-ku, Tokyo  
(home)  

Male; 42 years old  

Speaks almost perfect English  

5'10", weight 135 pounds;  
black hair  

Born Osaka November 1903, son of Tajiro Kitamura. Attended Sakai High School; received B.S. in chemistry from Philadelphia College of Pharmacy 1928; attended University of Pennsylvania 1929-30, receiving B.S. in biology 1930 and M.D. 1936. Intern at Pennsylvania Hospital, Philadelphia 1936-38 and resident physician there 1938-39. Junior associate St. Luke's International Medical Center, Tokyo, 1939-40. Married to Frances Mackenzie Wyatt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Wyatt of Willow Grove, Pennsylvania, who are unreconciled to the inter-racial marriage. Has at least one child. (C. 22a, 70, 108, 128b)  

A Christian. Has strong family ties with Japan, but has many American ideas and tendencies, dressing and living in American style. Frequently entertained Americans and was well liked by all. Had no sympathy for Japanese militarists. An intelligent person and capable physician. Recommended as a source of information for occupying forces. (22a, 70, 108)
KITAMURA, Y.
Osaka

Male; Approx. 40 years old Employed in cotton department of Anderson, Clayton, and Company

Address:

Kitamura was called to active military duty and fought in China for two years as a reserve officer. Upon return he refused to discuss the war, but frequently made strong criticisms in private to Source regarding his hatred toward war and the promilitaryistic clique in Japan. Kitamura commenced employment as office boy and advanced to position paying 7500 yen per year. Married and has three or four children. (h2)
KUTAKA, Tadao

Male; age about 40

Speaks, reads, writes English fluently

About 5'7" tall; stocky build; small mustache; always wore Western clothes

Born in Japan of Japanese parents. His wife has a brother residing in Sacramento Cal. (87) Has one son and three daughters 1941. (54) Came to U.S. as youth and worked in California for Nippon Yusen Kaisha for a time. Then attended University of California and later graduated from Harvard University. Immediately assumed Gita teaching post which he had held for a number of years up to 1941. Has written occasionally on foreign affairs for Japan of publications. No political activity. (87)

To Informant expressed opposition to present personnel and policies of Japanese Government, but did not publicly voice his disagreement. Chiefly motivated by desire to carry out his philosophical beliefs in education field. He and his family are sincere Protestant Christians. Generally friendly to methods and policies of U.S. Government and to democratic institutions of Western countries. (87) Appeared to indulge in no Japanese practices of any sort and kept most of his house in Western style. (54)

Based on intimate acquaintance over 17-year period, Informants feel he is definitely friendly toward Allies and a progressive liberal and could be counted upon to cooperate with occupying forces. (54) (87)
KINSHU

Kiyono, ______
Tokyo

Male; age unknown
Wealthy merchant in Tokyo

Speaks English fluently
Address as of 1941: Resided directly across street from Tokyo Union Church

Resided in New Orleans, La. for five years. Two daughters were educated in U.S., but returned to Japan to marry.

Personal integrity above reproach. A strong follower of "liberal" movement in Japan and a believer in democratic principles. Did not openly oppose militarists, but violently disapproved of Axis Pact and the China War. Informant believes he would be of value to our occupying forces. (21)
KIYOKA, Mr. and Mrs. Eiichi

Husband and wife, latter about 60 years old

Both speak excellent English

Mrs. K. is 5' tall, plump build, black hair

Mr. Kiyoka is a grandson of the first great liberal educator of Japan, Fukazawa, who founded Keio University. Mrs. Kiyoka is a daughter of Miss. Eino Sugimoto (q.v.) and was born and educated in U. S. She and her sister were taken back to Japan in late 1920's to find Japanese husbands. Mrs. Kiyoka has made two visits to U. S. with her husband since going to Japan and may have been with him during year he taught in Honolulu. Mr. Kiyoka is wealthy and has several homes, his father formerly having been chief Japanese figure in Standard Oil Co. A graduate of Cornell University.

Mrs. Kiyoka is a Christian, vivacious and fun-loving, and more American in her tastes than her mother or sister. Not of forceful character, however, and might be easily influenced. Wrote "Chiyo's Return," the story of her own return to Japan, which was published in U. S. Mr. Kiyoka a perfect gentleman and completely trustworthy. Informants believe they would be helpful to occupying authorities. (37a, 122)
KOBAYASHI, Ko
Tokyo
Male; age approximately 56
Spokes English fluently

Reportedly Principal of Akasaka Chugaku (Ebara School), Akasaka-ku, Tokyo
Educator; administrator; interpreter

Address: As above

Formerly was headmaster of Akasaka Chugaku (middle school) founded by late Mr. Ebara, member of House of Peers. Sentiment of school has been pro-
foreign and pro-Christian and hundreds of younger men in Japanese public life
have learned about U.S. and Great Britain through Kobayashi. Very active
in English-teaching circles and highly respected at Akasaka Chugaku.

Is of very positive type and speaks frankly and forcibly. Has good
judgment and is recognized as a leader. Capable, dependable, works well with
others, and has high standing in the community. A patriotic Japanese who
believes in constitutional monarchy, and has liberal views. Could be counted
on as a reliable chief of any interpreter group that might be needed by
occupying forces, in opinion of Informant.
KOIZUMI, Shinzo (b. Econ.)

Males: age 57 years

President concurrently of Keio and Fujihara Technical Universities, 1945

Educator; administrator; author

Address: 323, 3-chome, Kita Shinagawa, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo; tel., Takanawa 7794

Born Tokyo, May 1888; son of Shinkichi Koizumi. Married Tomi, daughter of late Taiso Abe, pioneer in life insurance business of Japan and President of Meiji Life Insurance Co. Graduated Keio University in political science 1910. Became professor at Keio and its president in 1933. Awarded doctorate 1934 by study of Ricardo. First president of Fujihara University, established by Ginjiro Fujihara, industrialist and former Munitions Minister (q.v.). Author of "Value and Socialism" and other books. (B-1, K)

Keio University is known as a very liberal institution which places emphasis on teaching the English language, according to informant (G8). Who also reports having heard Koizumi make many favorable comments about U.S. and democracy. He and informant (116) believe Koizumi would be helpful to occupying forces.

According to Radio Tokyo, a Yomiuri Shimbun article of last March by Koizumi stated in part: "...there is absolutely no halfway compromise termination in this war. The outcome can only be either victory or total extinction as a nation... And we have none other than ourselves to rely upon... If we should be defeated... or... should surrender... we and our loved ones could never escape a fate of eternal suffering and humiliation... Only by fighting it out will there be found a way to save the nation from defeat and consequent total extinction." An English broadcast by Tokyo on 10 July 1945 quoted Koizumi as saying that the British and Soviet peoples avoided catastrophe because their armies and
their people retained their spirit intact and that Japan had such spiritual power to an even more superlative degree. Without disregarding mechanical or material power, it is spiritual power that wins the victory in the last analysis, he pointed out, as evidenced by the spirit of the Japanese special-attack corps. (K) Koizumi's responsibility for those alleged statements attributed to him cannot be fairly judged, however, until the circumstances are known.
KOMAI, Shisue
Kyoto
Female
Interested in civic and social movements in Kyoto
Last known address: 64 Kanooricho, Kyoto

Married; wife of Professor of Kyoto Imperial University and graduate of Kobe College. Has travelled in China, England and the United States and is out of sympathy with the military regime in Japan and deplores what has been done after seeing the situation at first hand. Husband is a liberal minded man. Informant believes she would cooperate with Allied occupying forces, but is not sure of her husband. (71)
KOMATSU, Takashi

Tokyo

Male; 59 years old

Managing Director, Asano Shipbuilding Co., Ltd., as of 1937, and of Tsurumi Steel and Shipbuilding Co., as of 1940

Speaks, reads, writes English fluently

Address: 2370 Arima-ku, 1-chome, Omori-ku, Tokyo; tel. Omori 1602

Industrialist; internationalist

Has grey-black hair parted in middle, round face with thick nose; wears gold-rimmed glasses; 5'4" tall; weight about 160 pounds


Had planned to send a son to Monmouth College and secured a visa for him three or four days before Pearl Harbor. All of his children attended a Christian mission school. Has visited U.S. several times, last time 1940 when attended 30th reunion of his Monmouth class. A man of high personal integrity and a Christian. Eager for peaceful solution of Japanese-American difficulties but a loyal Japanese who endeavored to defend Japanese position. (18, 108, 169) Expressed distress over Japanese jingoistic talk directed against U.S. to Informant (80). Told Nisei Informant (032) that latter should return U.S.; that Japan was thoroughly militaristic and bureaucratic and that he (Komatsu) did not agree with its policies; that he had always desired Japanese-American friendship and that friendship should be key of Japan’s foreign policy.

All foregoing information and (37a, 157, 174) believe that Komatsu would cooperate with occupying forces.

CONFIDENTIAL
KOHISHI, Kosuke
Tokyo
Male; age about 35 years
On staff of Mitsui & Co., 1942
Speaks English fluently
Address: Mitsui & Co., Tokyo
5'4" tall; weight about 150 pounds

Son of a rice dealer. Married to a Nisei whose father is a merchant and
with his wife living in U.S. Kosuke has a five-year-old daughter. Is a
Buddhist. Entered employ of Mitsui in Tokyo; transferred to their San
Francisco office and later to their Los Angeles office where he and Informant
worked together. Still later transferred to Mitsui's New York Office; was
back interned and repatriated 1942. From 1933 to 1942 made no trips to Japan.

While in U.S. followed American customs and manner of living. Understands
American psychology very well. Informant heard him express his liking for demo-
cracy and believes he might be of some help to occupying forces. (C27)
KONOYE, Prince Funakaro

Tokyo

Malo, 53 years old

Member, House of Peers

Former Premier

Speaks English, Chinese, Russian

743, Hishida, 1-chome,

Suginami-ku, Tokyo

1891, Oct.

Born in Tokyo; oldest son of late Prince Atsumaro Konoye, statesman. Married Chiyoko, 2nd daughter of Viscount Takanori Mori.

1917

Graduated, Tokyo Imperial University, Law.

1918

Joined Home Ministry.

1919

Member, Japanese delegation to Paris peace conference.

1931-33

Vice-President, House of Peers.

1933-37

President, House of Peers.

1934

Toured United States.

1937 June - 1939, Jan.

Premier


Concurrently Overseas Minister.

1939 Jan. - 1940 June

President, Privy Council

1939

Minister without Portfolio in Hiranuma Cabinet.

1940, Jul. - 1941, Jul.

Premier, second time.


Premier, third time.

1943

Adviser, Imperial Hilo Assistance Association.

Chairman, Society for International Cultural Relations.

President, Japan-Thailand Association.

President, Japan-Indochina Association.

Chairman, Tok Dobun Kai

President, Japan-China Association.
KONOYE, Prince Fumimaro con't.

Prince Konoyle has wide political experience and the ability to command a large following drawn from many factions. Much of his popularity may be attributed, however, to his custom of withdrawing whenever a controversial issue arose. He has thus been able to mean all things to all people. Tolischus has characterized him as "an effete aristocrat and voluptuary with wandering intellectual interests and no strong conviction, lazy, cynical, and confused, who took to his bed whenever he faced an embarrassing situation." *(Tokyo Record, p. 79)*

Although he has the reputation in many quarters of being a liberal and a pacifist, his record does not bear this out. It was during his Premierships that Japan (a) attacked China, (b) adopted the National Mobilization Law, providing a legal basis for state control of capital, labor and industry, (c) signed the Tripartite Pact with Germany and Italy, (d) dispatched troops to French Indo-China and (e) abandoned the old system of political parties for the totalitarian Imperial Rule Assistance Association. His activities should be carefully scrutinized and his advice accepted with caution.
KOSAKA, Miss Hazanah
Tokyo
Female; age about 30 years
Secretary in office of Nippon Sangyo, large
industrial firm, Tokyo, 1939 or later
Speaks, reads, writes English
fluently
5'6" tall; weight about 130
pounds

Born in State of Washington, sister of 1st Lieut. Kosaka, AUS, presently
at Military Intelligence Service Language School, Fort Snelling, Minn. Graduated
University of Washington, majoring in music, and is a good pianist. Went to
Japan 1937. At Nippon Sangyo earned salary of about 150 yen a month 1939,
which is very good for a woman in Japan.

An ardent Christian. Very influential among Niseis in and around Tokyo.
Very Westernized and liberal. Informants believe she would be helpful to
occupying forces. (G18, 121b)
KOSOKABE, Dr. Hisashi  (M.B.)  Sapporo City

Male; age 62 years (1945)  Professor, Hokkaido Imperial University (A)
Eye, ear, nose and throat specialist
Hokkaido University Hospital, 1941 (58)

Speaks English and possibly German; specialist as above.

No physical description given

Address 1937: 1306 Nishi 16-chome, Shinshu-Cho, Sapporo, Tel. 2619; or Hospital as above, 1941.

Born Tokyo October 1882, son of Katsukawa Kosokabe; married Haas, daughter of Bunshu Hattori. Graduated Kyoto Imperial University.

Career: Assistant, same University; chief physician, Japan Red Cross Yamanaka Hospital, 1911; chief physician, Sapporo Hospital, 1913; studied Europe and America, 1912-22; Professor Hokkaido Imperial University; Director same University Hospital, 1929; Professor same University 1931. (A)


Valuable potential agent of occupation forces. (58)
KOZAKI, Dr. ____

Tokyo

Male; 66 years old
Superintendent of Tokyo District of the Methodist Church, c. 1938 or later

Linguistic ability unknown
Address: As above 1938

Graduated Tokyo Imperial University. Married. Well known for his work among Christians in Tokyo district. (50)

* The Methodist Church in Japan has been merged with other Protestant denominations to form United Church of Christ in Japan.
Kozaki, Michio

Tokyo

Male; 55-65 years old

Director of General Affairs Board, United Church of Christ in Japan, 1946

Speaks, reads, writes English fluently

Clergyman; editor, administrator

Address: 14 Reinaizaka-machi, Akasaka-ku, Tokyo University

Born in Tokyo, son of Hitomichi Kozaki, a Congregational minister and one-time president of Doshisha University. Received lower education in Tokyo schools; A.B. Oberlin University 1917; received M.A. Columbia University 1918; and D.B. Yale Divinity School 1922. Married and has two sons and three daughters.

Succeeded his father as pastor of largest Congregational Church in Tokyo at Reinaizaka, supported entirely by Japanese funds, and held that position 1942. Represented Japan at International Missionary Council, Jerusalem, 1928. One of group of distinguished Japanese Christians who came to U.S., 1941 to try to reconcile Japanese-American differences. President of Japanese Fellowship of Reconciliation. His family has long had intimate contacts with very prominent persons in political and business circles. Editor of "Christian Graphic."

Officer of East Asia Mission Board of the Japan Church of Christ, according to Tokyo broadcast of 12 December 1944.

Friendly to Americans. Japanese authorities suspicious about his frequent association with American missionary pacifists. Privately criticized Japan's actions in Manchuria and Shanghai, 1932. Recommended as valuable source of information for occupying forces. (37, 37e, 41, 70, 137, A)
KUBO, Mrs. Eyo

Tokyo

Female, age approximately 60
Possibly on nursing staff, St. Luke's International Medical Center, Tokyo, 1941

Reads, writes, speaks English fluently
Address 1941: As above

5' tall, weight 130 pounds; black hair

Born in Tokyo. Graduate of a girls' school in Virginia. Became second wife of Dr. Kubo, former head of St. Luke's and a graduate of Johns Hopkins University. He may now be deceased. Formerly on hospital nursing staff and may now be there. Episcopalian. In opinion of Informant, would be a most valuable contact for occupying forces. (103)
KUBOTA, K.

Male; age about 60-62

Speaks English slightly

KYUSHU

Fukuoka Prefecture Kurume City

Retired

Business director and organizer

Address (sometime prior to 1941):
Nan Kun Nishi Kachi, Kurume

Capability, dependability, ability to work with others, and standing in his community are superior. Friendly, intelligent.

Believes in capitalistic system. Informant believes he might be useful to occupying forces. (27)

CONFIDENTIAL
KUGIMIYA, Tokio

Male; Approx 70 years old
Ex-bishop of Japanese Methodist Church
Methodist minister

Speaks English

Kuga-bashi, Toyonaka Machi, Osaka

A graduate of Kansei Gakuin and Seminary Dept. of Duke University; is married. Ex-bishop of Japanese Methodist Church. Respected by Christian leaders of Japan. Visited U.S. of recent years as official delegate to General Conference of Methodist-Episcopal Church, South. Has many friends in Methodist Church in U.S. Source has been acquainted with Kugimiya since 1939 and considers Kugimiya loyal to Japan but also believes he could be depended upon to cooperate with occupation forces.
KUNOJI, Toratsugu  
Osaka

Male; 55 years old  
Director in Nippon Silk and Rayon Export Association and several textile companies 1942

Speaks English very well  
Address: 909, Kegakimachi, Ashiya, Mako-gun, Hyogo Prefecture (1942)

Born Yamanashi Prefecture, February 1890, son of Nagobai Kunogi.
Married Teiko, daughter of Kankichi Hiroda. Graduated Tung Wen College, Shanghai, 1910. Joined Itoh Chu Trading Co. Served as manager of its New York, Bombay, Singapore, and Shanghai branches. Director in Itoh Chu Trading Co.; (C. Itoh & Co.) Osaka; Onachi Cotton Spinning and Weaving Mills; Ayata Baglery Mills; Chosen Weaving Mills, etc. (C, 42)

An unusually able man and very shrewd in business. Formerly particularly fond of mixing socially and commercially with foreigners and was in constant communication with American business men. His principal recreation is golf. Anti-militarist and reportedly opposed to present war due to its adverse effect on his personal fortunes. Informant believes he would be cooperative with American occupation forces and could be used to secure his employees' cooperation (42)
KURIKAWA, Shinjiro

Male; 70 years old

Former President Kokuai Kisen Kaisha (Steamship Company)

Linguistic ability unknown

Shipping magnate; internationalist

5'6" or 5'7" tall; weight 175 pounds; black hair; handsome (1931)

Address: 14 Shoto, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo, Tel. Shibuya 136.

Born July 1876, son of Matsunari Kanei; adopted by Yohito Kurokawa; married
Kane, daughter of Shinichiro Ishikawa. Graduated Aoyama Gakuin, a Methodist
college in Tokyo, 1894; and immediately joined Nippon Yusen Kaisha. Manager
M.Y.K. Kobe branch 1916-23; delegate to Paris Peace Conference 1919; decorated
with order of Rising Sun 1920; vice president M.Y.K. 1923-25; toured Europe
and America 1926; President Japan Ship owners' Association 1932-36; director in
Industrial Bank of Japan. His son, Masao Kurokawa graduated University of Penn-
sylvania, and was manager of Tokyo office of Informant's company 1931-41.

B-1, 162

A Christian and extremely internationally minded. Frequently entertained
Japanese and Americans together in effort to improve U.S.-Japan relations. A
close friend of Baron Takuma Dan, head of House of Mitsui, and Jummeiwa Incuyo,
former Finance Minister, both of whom were assassinated by extremists. Often
forcibly expressed to Informant his disagreement and impatience with Shintoism
and samurai traditions. Informant believes war with U.S. was last thing
Kurokawa wanted. 162
KUSUKABE, Masayasu

Tokyo

Male; age approximately 40

President of S. Kusakabe & Sons Co., KyoBankwan
Bldg., Ginza, Tokyo, 1938

Probably speaks English well

Address 1936 or later: As above

5'11" tall; weight 170 pounds;
good physique

Born in Rome, Italy, son of S. Kusakabe, formerly in Japanese diplomatic
service. Not married. Graduated Tokyo Imperial University. Lived in U.S. four
years and traveled extensively in Europe. Very wealthy.

Plays golf and is lord of baseball, football, and night clubs. Considered
friendly toward Americans. Name submitted by Informant as one who might help
occupation authorities. (186)
MUSUMOTO, Dr. Miroku Howard

Male; age 40-45 years

Address: As above

About 5'2" tall; weight about 130 pounds

Speaks fluent English

Resident physician, St. Luke's International Medical Center, Tokyo, 1939 and probably later.


Returned to Japan because of his parents. Expressed to informant love for U.S. and desire to return to this country to live, if possible. Also planned to send son to U.S. for education. Not an outspoken man and had no connection with politics, but informant knows his sentiments were against aggression and militarism. Informant believes he would be a valuable contact for occupation authorities. (015, VI)
KYOTO, George
Male; about 30 years old
Speaks, reads, writes English fluently
5'7" tall; weight about 155 pounds

A Nisei and a Christian. Married but had no children 1941. Graduated University of California in political science and went to Japan on a scholarship offered by Japanese Foreign Office.

Sentiments of Kyoto and wife were always with U.S. Informant believes only reason they stayed in Japan in spite of 1941 tension was because Kyoto felt a moral obligation toward Japan for the scholarship and did not dream that acceptance of it would alter his whole life. Informant believes he would be useful to occupying forces. (C13)
MARUSHIGE, Masao
Kagawa
Takamatsu City

Male, about 55 years old
Speaks English very well

Chief Clerk at Takamatsu College in 1932
Liaison or contact man
Residence address unknown

Married. Only income is nominal salary from work at college. Friendly to Americans. Christian, probably Presbyterian. Informant (113), an American teacher employed by Japanese Government 1923-1932, believes Marushige would be useful to occupying forces.

CONFIDENTIAL
MARUTAMA, Hidekatsu

Male; about 25 years old
English, reads, writes, and speaks very well

Born in Japan, 1920

Father was moderately wealthy, able and honest; translator from Japanese into English on the "Japan Advertiser" a daily newspaper. Single. Student at Waseda University, Tokyo 1941; education believed interrupted for military service.

Was very influential in student circles. Had no military experience in 1941. Interested in social reconstruction. Believed to be entirely unsympathetic toward the present Government; friendly towards Americans and democratic form of government. Christian.

It is believed that he would be very cooperative with occupying forces. (176)
MASUDA, Tozo

Male; about 35 years old

Understands English but cannot speak it fluently

5' tall but chest measurement too small for his height

Believed to have been born in Tokyo. Parents deceased; had one sister; father believed to have been wealthy. Graduated from Meiji University, Tokyo, economics. Received regular military training but failed his physical. Daido Electric Company, Tokyo 1937; Sales Department; Head of a District in 1937. Considered very good in his work; received about $300 per month plus bonuses and dividends. Hobby, basketball; travelled with informant and team when they toured the U.S. in 1932 and 1933.

No political background, very liberal toward the U.S. Buddhist. Believed that he would help the U.S. during occupation. (OS)
CONFIDENTIAL

HOKOHU

HASUZAKI, Rev. Sotchiko
Male, about 50 years old
Limited knowledge of English
5'1", small mustache, wears glasses. Mouth somewhat twisted as result of injuries

Nakayama
Evangelist and pastor in 1931
Christian leader

MINABE MACHI
Minabe Machi, Hidaka Gun

Son of Buddhist and himself destined for priesthood, but converted to Christianity through Salvation Army street meeting at age of 19. Physically and morally courageous; has won people by his sincerity and practical help. His father is thought later to have become Christian. Married, has some children. Principal field of work is among fishermen in local area, but also does considerable travelling. Has worked closely with Dr. Toichiko Kagawa, well known Christian leader, and is same type of man.

Very vicious. Has many friends among missionary community. Informant (109), an American missionary teacher in Japan 1924-41 and personal friend, believes Dr. Hasuzaki would be opposed to ideas of military clique and would cooperate with occupying forces, especially in social reconstruction and rebuilding.

CONFIDENTIAL
MATSUDAIRA, Tauno

Male; age 66 years

Speaks English perfectly

None eyebrows and small mustache;

years glasses

Tokyo

Recently resigned as Minister of
Imperial Household

Diplomat; delegate to international
conferences

Address 1942: 16 Shoto, Shibuya-ku
Tokyo

Born April 1877 Tokyo, son of late Katamori Matsudaira, "Lord of Aizu
Clan. Married Nobu, daughter of late Marquis Sabushima, last feudal Lord
of the Saga Clan. Graduated Tokyo Imperial University in political science
1908 and entered foreign service. Served in various diplomatic capacities
and as chief of European-American Bureau, Foreign Office, until December
1924 when appointed Ambassador to U.S. following immigration crisis.

Became one of most popular Washington diplomats and received honorary de-
grrees from Lafayette College, Rutgers College and University of Missouri.

Transferred to London as Ambassador 1929 and up to 1936 served concurrently
as delegate to three League of Nations Conferences, London Naval Conference,

Co-author of Hara-Matsudaira proposals which made possible threepower
agreement at London Naval Conference 1930. Appointed Minister of the
Imperial Household 1935 which post he held until June 1945 when resigned,
accepting responsibility for destruction by American bombing of part of
Imperial palace. Present position unknown. (C, C-1, J, K)

* Who's Who in Japan, 1940-41 and 1941-42 erroneously state Tauno
was son of Viscount Hara Matsudaira who was born in 1873. (C-1)

Matsudaira's daughter Setsuko graduated from Friends' School in
Washington just prior to her marriage to Prince Chichibu, the Emperor's
oldest brother. Count Tatsuo Matsudaira is his elder brother; Viscount
Tasao Matsudaira his younger.
One of his wife's sisters married H.I.H. Field Marshal Prince Hashimoto;
another, Viscount Tadao Nakam; and a third, Toshiko, married Yutaka
Matsudaira, and is very active in women's organizations mostly patriotic.
(8-1, J)

Very same, wise, experienced, and absolutely opposed to militarists.
(47) Loyal to Emperor, possessed of a fine character. (55) Very un-
popular with militarists. (174) Object of militarist suspicion because
of his friendly attitude toward U.S. (J) Informants recommend him as
one who probably would cooperate with occupying forces.
NAOKIKA, Shinu (Mrs.)
(née: TAKECHI)

Female: 45 years old
Presumed to know English

Address: 1,512 Senzoku, Naguro, Tokyo

Raised from childhood by informant. Married. Risked life to bring
food to informant while interned. Brought to U.S. for a 15 months stay
about 16 years ago by informant. Considered tolerant and likely to view
both sides of a question without prejudice. Christian. The only Christian
in her family.

Would prefer to see Japan occupied and administered with efficiency
by an invading force, rather than see the military clique ruin it. (15)
MATSUKIYA, Kazuya

Tokyo

Male; 42 years old (60C)

Had an International Language School in Tokyo (C13)

Speaks English well (C13)

Educator

5'4"; about 125 lbs; mustache (C13)

Shiba-ku, Shiba Room Go 3 Banchi, Tokyo (C13)

Born in Japan 1903 (60C)

Father an educator also;

Married; 2 children (C-13)

Attended a French Catholic School, in Tokyo; the Tokyo School of

Foreign Language; Oberlin; Earlham College; Union Theological Seminary

MA 1928; Hartford Seminary Foundation 1929 (60 C), believed to have a
degree from Columbia University (C13). Employed at YMCA, Tokyo in boys' work (60C). Taught Japanese language and Japanese family system

at University of California about 1933. With his father ran an

International Language School in Tokyo, American, British, and

other students. Wide acquaintance with Caucasians especially Americans

and British. In close contact with the Dept of Education and knows many

influential people. Liberal Christian (C13). Believed he would be in-

fluential and helpful during occupation (C13).
Haruo, Nakauchi (Rev.) D.D., Tokyo
Malo; 70 or over

Manager Kyo Bun Kmoon (Christian Church literature publishing concern, Tokyo) 1932-41
Practical ability
Address: 1941: 26 Kasumi Asaba Ward, Tokyo

Has adopted daughter in Relocation Center. Became member of Christian Church in San Francisco. Ordained M.Y.C., for many years early 1900’s pastor of a Japanese Christian Church there. Returned to Japan 1909. For many years, Chairman of the Japan Christian Conference; was Secretary of Federation of Churches of Japan and Secretary of the present Japan Christian Council. About 1931, pastor Asaba Christian Church Tokyo until 1928. Joined Kyo Bun Kmoon, Largest Christian Book Store and Publishing House; continued as honorary pastor Asaba Christian Church. Organized and carried on a Cooperative Aid Society. Gave simply of limited wealth but has given largely to many Christian enterprises and has also given to individuals in trouble. Strongly opposed to the nationalist and imperialist government program; extremely liberal views but in too poor health. Well known in missionary circles and among Japanese Christians; been a representative at many gatherings Asaba Christian Church, Tokyo. (61)
MATSUOKA, Mr.  

Male, about 55 years old  

Limited knowledge of English  

5'2" tall, slender  

Owner of Wholesale paper store in 1941  

Business man  

Exact address unknown — store about block to east of Toda's clothing store, in Kamara Cho  

No information available concerning place of birth and parentage. Lived for some years in California but returned to Japan while still quite young. Not much education. Not known whether pro-American, but was always cordial and pleasant to Informant (109), an American teacher in Matsuyama City 1924-1941, who had dealt with him since 1928. Informant known nothing of Matsuoka’s political leanings, but believes he would cooperate with occupying forces.
MATSUOKA, Yoko

Female; 30-30 years old

Speaks, reads, writes English fluently; has slight knowledge of German and French

About 5'4" tall; a rather large plump girl

Born in Japan, daughter of Masao Matsuoka, "eminent newspaper man, who graduated from Keio University and obtained M.A. degree from University of Wisconsin. Graduate of high school in U.S. and Swarthmore College. Always active in student affairs. Traveled extensively in America and Europe as well as in Orient. Father forced her to attend a German school in Naguru which trained students in Hitler youth idea, although she, her mother and other women of the family opposed it. Mother a leader among Japanese women and a progressive. Yoko married to a Bosai correspondent, name unknown. According to a 1945 U.S. censorship report, she was working for Kokusai Bunka Shinkokai on the subject "Post-war Relations with America," using maiden name.

Completely imbued with Swarthmore liberal education; a clear thinker; excellent organizer. Family has good connections with all classes of Japanese. Friendly toward America. Informant believes she would prove helpful to occupying forces. (19b)

* According to a Tokyo broadcast of July 1944 one Masao Matsuoka was Governor of Sumbaya Province, Java.
MEGATA, Baron Shigeyoshi
Tokyo
Male; 45 years old
English - fluent

After 1941, Okura & Co.,
2-chome Ginza, Tokyo

Born 5 Feb 1900 in Tokyo

Son of Baron Tometaro Megata (deceased). Married daughter of
Baron Kishichiro OKURA whom see in this study.

Studied engineering in Japan. MIT Oct. 1919 - 28 Dec 20;
business and engineering administration; asked to withdraw for poor
scholarship.

Managed branch Okura and Co.; 30 Church St.; New York, N.Y.
(up to time of war?)

Resided many years in U.S.; is believed to have money and
property here.

Believed would help in occupation. (31)
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MIHARA, Shigekichi

Tokyo

Male; 54 years old

Dir. Soc'y for Int'l Cultural Relations; Sec'y Nippon Color Print Ass'n (c)

Presumed to be fluent in English

Address 1942; 493, Togoshi, Ebara-ku, Tokyo

Born Feb. 1861, Nagasaki City

Nippon Yusen Kaisha 1888; Mgr. Hongkong Branch 1897; sub-mgr.

New York Branch, 1907; Seattle Branch 1909; chief, Investigation Dept.

of head office 1914; resigned 1916. Dir Soc'y for International Cultural

Relations; Sec'y Nippon Color Print Ass'n. (c)

Believed would be favorably inclined toward U.S.; knowledge

of shipping. (174)
MIKIMOTO, Yoshiro

Tokyo

Tachikawa

Male, 32 years old

Aeronautical engineer at plant of Showa Aircraft Co., in 1940

Presumably proficient in English

Aeronautical engineer, liaison

Resident 126 6-chome Aoyamasinami-cho, Akasaku, Tokyo

Born Tokyo 6 April 1913. Preparatory school at Lawrenceville, N.J.

Undergraduate student in aeronautics at Massachusetts Institute of Technology 1934-36; no degree received. (102a) Close friend of son of Prince Konoye, former Premier, and had many friends in Foreign Office.

Informant (3), American advisor to Showa Aircraft Co., 1939-40, states that Mikimoto was a great aspirer of American way of life and was dissatisfied with living under the Japanese system. He often said he would have liked to live permanently in the U.S., but knowing that he could not, said he would like to go to South America. Informant cannot vouch for Mikimoto’s present attitude, but is certain that in March 1940 he was outspokenly unsympathetic with the military clique.
MINOBE, Dr. Tatsumichi

Tokyo

Male, 72 years old

Former Professor of Constitutional and Administrative Law, Former Diet member.

Kichijoji, Noda-ku, Musashino, Kita-Tama-gun, Tokyo-fu

1873  Born in Hyogo Prefecture; Son of Shinbo Minohe

1877  Married Tami, 3rd daughter of Baron Dairoku Kikuchi.

1897  Graduated, Tokyo Imperial University, Law College.

1897  Studied comparative history of legislation in France, Germany and England.

1897  Entered service in Home Ministry

1906  Professor at Tokyo Imperial University

1911  Member of Imperial Academy

1911  Appointed to House of Peers.

1935  Bitterly attacked by military extremists.

1935  Books burned; forced to retire from Diet and University.

1938  Narrowly escaped assassination by an extremist.

The services and advice of Dr. Minohe should be of great value in any effort to provide Japan with a more democratic constitution and legal system. An outstanding authority on the Japanese Constitution, he has maintained a liberal interpretation of it in spite of bitter opposition from the military and the rightists. He has held that the Emperor exercises sovereignty as the representative of the state, and that his sovereignty is to be exercised under the provisions of the Constitution, not as absolute and unlimited power. (H. Eysen, Government by Assassination) He has maintained that control over military and naval establishments should reside in the Cabinet rather than with the military and naval leaders.
(T. A. Bisson, Japan in China) and he has held that the Diet should be an independent organ reflecting the will of the people and not an agent of the Emperor. (H. Horton, Japan Since 1931) His advocacy of these views resulted in 1936 in the burning of his books and in 1936 in an attempt to assassinate him. (Byas, op. cit.) He has since been living in retirement. (C45)
MITSUI, Baron Hachiroemon
Head of Mitsui family

Male: 68 years old
Pres. Mitsui Gumi K.
Retired?

English; presumed fluent
42 Imi-cho, Azabu-ku, Tokyo

Born Jan. 1857 in Kyoto, 7th son of Takayoshi Mitsui and
adopted by his elder brother Takeaki Mitsui. Married Moto, sister
of Count Toshiatsu Maeda.

Studied at New Brunswick and afterward at Lowe, U.S.A. 1872-1874
Succeeded his elder brother Feb. 1885; created Baron by special
grace of the late Emperor Meiji.

Noted for his philanthropy. Recreations, painting, and
calligraphy. (A-2)

Very powerful and very sane; an excellent possibility for postwar
cooperation. (47)
MIURA, Inoko

Male; 59-60 years old

Lutheran minister and professor at Lutheran Theological Seminary, Tokyo, 1941

Presumably fluent in English

Address 1941: Tokyo, Nakano-ku, Saginomiya, 921 of 2,

Has an artificial leg

Born 1886 possibly in Kyushu of samurai stock. Married and has four sons and one daughter. Eldest son was studying for the ministry and another studying Spanish in the governmental colonial service in 1941. (70) Attended Penn County College, Gettysburg, Penn.; graduated Lutheran Theological Seminary, Gettysburg (may be same); attended Johns Hopkins University for six months 1922-23, and Lutheran Theological Seminary, Kumamoto, Japan. (70, 75a) Vice President United Church of Christ in Japan (Japan Church of Christ) 1941. (N)

Has very good judgment and excellent character. Well known and highly respected among Christians in Japan. Should be valuable as an advisor; could hold a subordinate governmental position. (70)
MIURA, Rev. Seiichi

Kumamoto Prefecture
Kumamoto City

Male; age approximately 45-49
Rector of Seikohai (Episcopal) Church
Kumamoto City; director of Aso Mission
(Rural Christian Mission) near Kumamoto,
1941

Probably speaks some English
Religious and welfare worker

5'4" tall, very heavy set;
balding forehead
Address 1941: As above

Had full college and theological education and made one trip to
England after his college days. As Informant recalls, was closely
associated in 1938 and 1939 with Dr. Toyohiko Kagawa's Christian lecture
tours and accompanied latter for full month (May or June) 1939 in
tour of Korean farm villages. Frequently visited leper colonies in
Okinawa. Understands problems of agricultural population of Japan,
Korea and Formosa and conditions in Okinawa. Authority on rural evangelism
and farm cooperatives.

Considered a very liberal thinker; often put him in churches of
"thought control" police. Should be on list of contacts for occupying
forces in Kyushu. (143)
MIYAGAWA, Dr. Isuc

Male, 45-50 years old

Understands some English, but speaks none

5'6", medium build, forepart of head bald

Eldest son of wealthy family from village of Hisai (near Tau). Father, now deceased, for many years Mayor of Hisai. Inherited family wealth and influence. Owns great deal of real estate in area around Hisai and is comfortably situated, though not an outstanding dentist. Married. Educated in Japan, and as far as known has not travelled outside his own country. Comes from Christian family and is an elder in Ujiyamada Church of Christ (Presbyterian). Has known missionaries all his life. Both Miyagawa and wife extremely pleasant. Informant (11), an American Presbyterian clergyman in Japan 1930-42, states that, in view of Miyagawa's extremely unnationalistic outlook, he believes Miyagawa would be helpful to occupying forces, and would be influential, especially around Hisai.

Considers him trustworthy and intelligent.
Miyake, Dr. Kiichi

Male; 69 years old

Speaks, reads, writes English and German fluently

5'5"; wiry; shock of black hair; bristling black eyebrows; wears glasses; has alert look of a small terrier

Tokyo

Professor of Botany, College of Agriculture, Tokyo Imperial University. 1940

Capable organizer; practical scientist

Address 1940: 20 Rokuchome, Aoyama Minamicho, Akasaka-ku, Tokyo

Born November 1876 Hyogo Prefecture, son of Toyohiko Miyake. Married Itsu, daughter of Ichiro (Socho) Tokutomi, dean of Japanese journalists. Attended Science College of Doshisha (Christian) University, Kyoto; Imperial University of Tokyo; Cornell University 1902, A.B.; Bonn University, Germany, 1902-05; Ph.D. 1906. Lecturer at Agriculture College of Tokyo Imperial University 1906; assistant professor of same, 1911. Published about 10 treatises on botany; made a translation of Strasburger's textbook of botany in collaboration with Professor Kusano; is a marine biologist also. (A-2, 187) Represented College of Agriculture, Tokyo Imperial University, at Harvard's Tercentenary, 1938. Traveled in U.S. and Europe often on scientific errands and studies. Persuaded the Nagoya Electric Tram Co. to build an aquarium for marine biological laboratories; supplied plans and has had charge. Has liberal and democratic views. (187)
MIYAZAWA, Shungi

Tokyo

Professor of constitutional law, Tokyo Imperial University, 1935

Address: 165 Go-chome, Sugamo,
Toshima-ku, Tokyo

Born 1899. Graduated Imperial University of Tokyo in law. Ardent follower of Professor Tatsukichi Minobe, whom see in this study, in interpretation of Japanese Constitution. Views often more advanced. Always a staunch liberal and vigorously attacked all forms of totalitarian government. Might be friendly to American cause. (50)
MIZOUE, ______

**Male; age approximately 38-40**

**Sapporo City**

**Principal, North Star Girls' High School, South 5 West 17, Sapporo, 1941**

**Speaks English moderately well**

**Educator; administrator**

**Physical description not given**

**Address 1941: As above**

*Born in Japan. Graduate of a Japanese normal school, possibly in Tokyo.*

Received minimum military training in school. Married and had one or two children 1941. For some 10 years taught in a higher normal school in south Japan. Appointed to principalship in above Presbyterian institution by its board of trustees about 1935. (40, 48)

Engaged in no political activities, contacts being confined to educational field. Criticized both domestic and foreign policies of Japanese Government as well as Government personnel. Interested in education for women and is outspoken in their interest. Resents Government control of school textbooks.

*Offices of Presbyterian Church, Sapporo; close friend of Dr. Mijima, retired Christian educator, North 5 West 11, Sapporo.* (68, 40)

Informant (68) considers Mizo a "liberal Christian democrat" with widespread influence in educational and Christian circles of Hokkaido and potential as a valuable agent of occupation forces. To Informant (40) he is open-minded and not a potential quisling."
MIZUE, Paul
Osaka

Male; 30 years old  Worked for Osaka Trading Firm

Spokes English fluently Locate through Osaka Trading Firm

A Nisei born in the U.S.; his family formerly lived in Los Angeles; they are still in the U.S. Mioce went to Toegisaka, a middle school for Nisei; and after graduation in 1956 began working for the Osaka Trading Firm. He did not like Japan very well, but wanted to stay there as he felt that he had a better opportunity to make money there than in the U.S. Because of his family ties, and his education in the U.S., subject may prove of help to the U.S. Forces after occupation of Japan. (C-26)
Mochizuki, T. Osaka

Male, approximately 50 years old. Managing director, Sansho Cotton Co., Osaka (1941)

Speaks excellent English Business executive

Good looking, unusually tall for Japanese

Educated at Stanford University, Palo Alto, California. Managing Director of Sansho Cotton Co., Osaka, importers of raw cotton and exporters of cotton piece goods. Small firm but has excellent reputation. M. is one of three partners. Source stated that M. always exhibited extremely anti-militaristic attitude and had often remarked that Japanese-Chinese war was causing a great deal of damage to his business. In socially inclined, M. is one of a group of men Source believes would be sympathetic and cooperative to Americans, particularly American business ventures and capital, and could be used advantageously in securing cooperation of their employees. (42)
MORI, Bunsaburo

Oita Prefecture Oita City

Male; age 50

Principal of Oita Commercial College, Oita City, appointed April 1941

Teacher of economics; educational administrator

Address 1942: Usono-machi, Oita City

Born Saga Prefecture, Kyushu, July 1889, son of Ryusuke Furukawa; married Chizu, daughter of Matsujiro Mori, and adopted into family. Graduated Tokyo Imperial University in economics 1914. Studied in Europe and America. Professor, Oita Higher Commercial School, 1916; same of Nagasaki Higher Commercial School. (C) Prior to assuming Oita principalship was teacher in same college. 

In definitely non-militaristic and holds fair attitude toward Western democracies. Informant's knowledge of Mori's character somewhat limited. Believed to be a Buddhist. Based on casual acquaintance over 10-year period, informant considers him a liberal, democratic thinker and believes he would be valuable agent of occupying forces. (87)

See also Yuse Ishimaru, Oita City
MURI, Hideo

Tokyo

Male; 42-45 years old

English: speaks very well

5'8" tall; weight about 185 pounds; black eyes and black hair combed straight back; typical Japanese nose; wore what seemed ready-made European suits

Address 1934: 345, 3-chome, Toborai, Setagahara, Tokyo

Born in Japan; from a middle-class family. Married; wife's maiden name was MURI; has three children. Educated in Japan; did research in Washington, D.C. Translator for American Red Cross, Washington, 1930-31. Served in Red Cross in Japan serving as director of life-saving, also as chief representative at all international conferences. Gave courses in swimming. (194, 199)

Became assistant to Count Seno, head of Japanese Red Cross. (199)

Quick-minded, hard-working, and energetic, moderate in habits. Seemed to be an idealist; often spoke of how much he believed in human benefits provided by Red Cross. Defended customs of Japanese women and their subjugation to the male; frowned on independence of women of Western world. Attitude toward domination by Japanese military regime not known. Well known in sport circles; recognized by sport enthusiasts, especially in schools and educational organizations. Would be a reliable contact. (194, 199)
MORI, Masatoshi Gensen

Male, 56 years old
Unusually proficient in English
5'5'', slight build, bald forhead, wears thick glasses

Independent writer and critic, contributing to American magazines published in Japan in 1941
Writer, liaison, hospital manager
Residences: Hadzu Byoin (hospital) Ise (western outskirts of Yokkaichi)

Born 16 March 1889, son of noted surgeon who built Hadzu Byoin (hospital). The name is famous and influential in area. Aristocratic background. Married 1923 Sadae Nakamura, of somewhat lower social standing. Student of economics and biology at Stanford University 1922–23, where last recorded employment is given as Assistant Manager, Hadzu Hospital, Ise.

(VI) As young man was reported for Kobe Chronicle, in which work he developed very fine English rhetoric. Well versed in English and American literature, reading of which is hobby. Subscribed to many American magazines. Prior to war contributed to nearly all American magazines published in Japan on great variety of subjects. Relentlessly critical of Japanese standards in government, politics, literature, living, religion, teaching, etc., as compared to American standards. Buddhist; has considerable influence in young Buddhist circles. Is well known all over Japan in academic circles. Informant (11), American Presbyterian minister in Japan 1930–42, believes Mori to be trustworthy, intelligent and capable of being useful to occupying forces, despite fact he is arbitrary and presumptuous.
MORI, Rev. Paul

Male; about 41 years old (1941)
Speaks, reads, writes excellent English
5'10" tall; weight 140 pounds; stocky build; did not wear glasses in 1941; clean shaven with black hair greying at temples; nice appearance; wore Japanese dress occasionally at home.

Address 1941: Episcopal Church (Seiko-kai), Fukuoka


Well known to Fukuoka as able leader and public speaker. Many prominent Japanese and nearly all Americans there are his friends. Has written many educational articles for publication. No political affiliations. Is a pacifist and was associated with Japanese groups opposed to war. Definitely opposed to present militaristic regime in Japan. Told Informant in 1941 only redeeming feature of Japanese aggression program was that many military leaders would die. Loved American principles and policies.

Based on acquaintance since 1920, Informant believes Mori would readily cooperate with an Allied occupying force and should be a valuable contact. (17L)
NORIMURA, Baron Ichizanemon

Male; 72 years old

Presumed to be fluent in English

Address 33, Takenawa, Minamicho, Shiba-ku, Tokyo (D)

Born 16 Dec 1873 in Tokyo; son of Baron Ichizanemon NORIMURA; inherited the title 1919. Member of established family controlling Morimura China Co. and other business interests in Nagoya and other parts of Japan (121). Married Umme, d. of the late Viscount Masaru INOUE (D). Educated at Keio University, 1892; Eastern Commercial School in New York City.

With MORIMURA Bros., 53-55 West 23rd St. at 5th Ave., N.Y.C., an enterprise of his father's for 9 years, Chas Kaiser had been mgr prior to the war (121). In 1922 made a 5 month trip to Europe; 1926 travelled to the South Seas. In 1926 joined the Rotary Club of Tokyo, pres 1933-34.

Elected Governor for District No. 70 of the Rotary International for 1939-40. Holds the position of either a director or an auditor in a score of the 1st class commercial, industrial and financial establishments in the Empire. Pres: Morimura and Co. (2nd NY branch); Fuji (Hydro) Electric Co. Ltd.; Director: Tokyo Denki (Electric) Co., Ltd (was affiliated with General Electric Co. of N.Y.) Yokohama Specie Bank, Ltd; Dai-Ichi Life Insurance Mutual Co. Ltd.; Fuji Gas Spinning Co. Ltd.; Fuji Rayon Mfg. Co. Ltd; and of the Fuji Art Fibre Textile Co. Auditor: Mitsubishi Bank Ltd.; Meiji Sugar Co. Ltd. Councillorships in the Bureau of Exchange, Dept of Finance, and Intl Tourist Bureau 1939. Connected with Japan Red Cross Society 1939. Is stated to be a typical Rotarian.
kind and obliging, always willing to serve his country and work for the welfare of his fellowmen. (D, 141)

In 1938 Informant (121) observed from Morisura's conversation that he was opposed to sanctions being imposed upon business by Japanese Government. He was said to advocate international understanding and friendship. Held directorships in different schools of social education, reform, culture, and medicine; took an active part in Boy Scouts, the Prevention of Leprosy Society, and Cancer Research Association. Identified with Japan-British Society, Siam-Japan Society, International Cultural Development Society. He is a director in: Keio University, Nihon Women's University; Tokyo Jogaku Kwan (Girls' School), Cancer Institute, Society for Prevention of Venereal Diseases, Society for Prevention of Tuberculosis. Founder and President: Kindergarten and Primary School of Tokyo. President: Nihon Foreign Trade Association and Hodogaya Golf and Country Club, Vice President: Tokyo Golf Club. Director: Nihon Kogyo Club and of Kojunsha. Member of Peers' Club and of the Tokyo Club. (141)

For his services was promoted in his court rank and received an Imperial decoration. (141)

No comments from Informants as to why he might be willing to give occupying forces.
MORITA, Konnosuke

Osaka

Male; age about 50

Principal, Girls' High School, 1942

Speaks English well

Address 1942: As above

5'5" tall; 125 pounds weight;
brown eyes; grey hair; dresses
entirely in Western clothes.

Married and has four children. Graduated Keiji Gakuen, a Christian
college in Tokyo. At one time was pastor of the Christian Church.

Has visited in U.S.

Character above reproach; a gracious, kindly man with excellent
reputation generally and in education field. Has expressed friendliness
for Americans and a deep respect for U.S. and its Christian mode
of living. Informant believes Morita would be helpful to occupying
forces. (57)
MOTOMURA, Seizo  
Tokyo  
Male; about 55 or 60  
63 (D)  
Director; Mitsui Bussan etc 1942  
English, fluent  
About 5'10"; about 190 lbs  
Address 1942; 56, Sumiyoshi-cho, Nakano-ku, Tokyo  

Born June 1882, Fukuoka Prefecture; son of Kozo MOTOMURA; married Tsuyuko d. of Yatando KUSANO. At Leland Stanford 1909; Univ of Wisconsin graduated 1910, electrical engineer. Director Machine Dept. Mitsui Bussan; appointed Director Mitsui Bussan in June 1939; Director Japan Valve Mfg. Co., Keisan Seisaku-cho, Tokyo Machine Co.; Auditor Toyo Babcock (D). Made several trips to the US for Mitsui interests (184). Charming personality, cultured, broad understanding, excellent knowledge of world events (158). Believed antagonistic to military in 1941 (184) Did not express political or religious convictions or attitudes toward the US (158).
MURAKAMI, Dr.  
Kagawa  
Takamatsu City

Male, about 50 years old.

Private practice as general surgeon in 1941

Physician and surgeon

Go Ban Cho

Graduate of Kyoto Imperial University. Informant (111), a Presbyterian clergyman and missionary in cities of Kochi and Takamatsu 1906-1940, believes Dr. MURAKAMI may be of service to occupying forces.
MURAO, Rev. Shochi
Tokyo
Male; 56 years old (64)
Head of Tokyo City YMCA
English; knowledge far above the average Japanese (64)
Fine personal appearance; good personality; dark hair; dark eyes; wore Episcopal Church dress in April 1941
Address April 1941: YMCA, Tokyo (64)
Tochina-ku, Ikebukuro, 3 of 1633,
Tokyo (70)

Born 1889 (64); Dec 1885 in Tottori (70); Married, has 2 children (84). Graduated Toronto University, Canada; attended Episcopal University in Japan (64), also Wichliff College in Canada (70).
Travelled throughout England; well versed in British thought and life; occasional trips into the U.S. Head of the Tokyo YMCA for a number of years; has been editor of a daily newspaper in Tokyo "The Christian News." Author of a book on Jesus (64). Formerly (70) prof in the Theological School, St. Paul's University, Tokyo. 1938 attended International Missions Conference at Madras, India (84). Very intelligent, honest, strong character (70). Interests entirely with youth of Japan, broad viewpoint toward things American and English; his Christian ideals always evident in activities at YMCA (64). Liberal minded (84).
In actions and conversation indicated friendliness toward Americans (70).
Wide acquaintance among younger Japanese of Tokyo; has exerted considerable Christian influence. Is thought to have wide acquaintance among missionaries of all faiths (84). A potential valuable contact particularly in Tokyo area (64). Very pro-American; would serve admirably in liaison (84). Recommended as a source of information (70).
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KONSHU

MURATA, Rev. Shiro

Tokyo

Male; 55 years old

President and Professor at Nihon Theological Seminary (Nippon Shin Gakko), Tokyo, 1941

English and German

Educator

speaks and writes both well

Address: 15, Takeshiba-cho, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo

(70)

Born in Yamaguchi, Sept. 1887. Educated; graduated Meiji Gakuin

Presbyterian College in Tokyo, theology; Auburn Theological Seminary, New York (D & 70). Before 1927 (70) was an instructor and later was

president at Osaka Theological Seminary; pastor at Meiji Gakuin Church;
director Meiji Gakuin Middle School; instructor Meiji Gakuin (D) (70).

Became president of Nihon Theological Seminary, the largest in Japan,
in 1927 (70). Pastor of the Aoyama Presbyterian Church for 10 years

in addition President of the Japan Presbyterian Theological Seminary.

Has resigned to become Director of the Board of Instruction of the Japan

Church of Christ 5 Feb 45 (K). Author of several theological books;
one of leading educators. Very capable; strong convictions; friendly
to Americans; opposed to military clique; Christian (Presbyterian).
A reliable source of information (70).
MURATA, Yoichi
Makie about 51 years old (1941)

Reads, writes, speaks English fluently

5' tall; weight 125 pounds; slight stature; thick black hair; small black clipped mustache; heavy horn-rimmed glasses

Address 1941: Next door to 12 Higashi-Yamate, Nagasaki

Married and had three or four children in 1941. Graduated Emory University, Atlanta, Georgia, 1924. Returning Japan taught Bible Philosophy at Kobe Gakuin (College). Except for short visits to Korea has not since left Japan.

Not a strong man physically (asthma). Hobbies: reading and studying of biographies of prominent people of all nations. Publicly expressed dissatisfaction with Japanese Government's aggression policy as often as he dared. Reinced friendship toward Americans and admired U.S. friendship policy toward other nations. Critical of Great Britain.

Informant has known Murata since 1918. Believes he would make an excellent interpreter and could be trusted to gather together other Japanese who would be helpful to U.S. occupying forces. (171)
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HONSHU

MUTO, Mr.
Malo

Tokyo
Registrar, St. Paul's University (Rikkyo)

Very closely associated with Americans in Tokyo. Formerly displayed pro-American tendencies. Probably would favor U. S. Christian. (183)
CONFIDENTIAL

HOSHIU

NAGAI, Saburo  
Tokyo

Male; about 48  
YMCA Sec'y

English, fluent  
Interpreter

Not a University graduate; through self-education became well
versed in literature, history, psychology and social organization. At
one time a clerk in the Tokyo office of Babcock-Williams, heating
engineers; about 1920 associated with the YMCA as Director of Education
and associate executive officer of its National Council. Travelled
extensively especially in the U. S.

Capable, dependable, works well with others. In good standing in
the community. Has been identified in a picture at Corregedor as an
interpreter with the Japanese Army. It is probable that his
"humanitarian" point of view got him transferred back to Japan (163)
NAGASANA, S.
Tokyo
Male: about 39
English, fluent

1941: Machinery Sec'y of Engineering Dept, Mitsui Bussan Kaisha

Educated in Japan; in 1935-37 inclusive, travelled in Japan and Germany; most of his business dealings with Americans. Highly educated, intelligent and well travelled. In 1941 believed not in sympathy with military (164).
CONFIDENTIAL

HOKSHU

NAGASHIMA, Hideo

Tokyo

Male; about 25

English, speaks perfectly;
French, speaks well (151)

"Hisei" type (151)

Tokyo

Son of Tadao NAGASHIMA, whom see below. Graduate of Sendai
College about 1941-42. Quite American minded. Will be of value
and assistance (151).

NAGASHIMA, Tadao

Male

English, presumed fluent

Born Kanagawa-ken. Father of Hideo NAGASHIMA, whom see above.

Graduate Tokyo Imperial University, English Law, 1918. Banker;
assistant chief exchange Dept at head office Mitsubishi Bank until
1938; manager New York branch of bank (B-1). Believes Japan's
leaders in recent years have misled the country. (151)
NAGAYO, Dr. Matao (Mataro) (M.D.)

Tokyo

Male; 67 years old

President Tokyo Imperial University, 1935-November 1938

Educator; authority on bacteriologist

Address 1941: 88 Ichibei-cho, 2-chome, Azabuku, Tokyo

Born April 1878 Tokyo, son of Sensai Nagayo, surgeon; brother of Yukichi Iwamura. Married Tamu, sister of Isamu KOBIMURA. Graduated Tokyo Imperial University, medical; graduate work at same; studied pathology in Germany 1907-10; assistant professor Tokyo Imperial University 1910; degree 1911; professor 1911; Director Tokyo Epidemic Research Laboratory 1917-34; dean of medical faculty Tokyo Imperial University 1933; President of same 1935-1938.

(B-1) Formerly on League of Nations Health Commission. (17)

Informant believes Nagayo in disagreement with Government over the war. Could be trusted in public health work. (17)
NAKAMOTO, Yoshio                      Nakayama                      Tanabe

Male, 47 years old

Proficient in English, speaking it fluently

About 6', 165 lbs., wears glasses, has heavy beard

English instructor, Tanabe Middle School in 1937

Teacher, interpreter

Born 5 February 1898 at Nakayama. Married. Nothing known concerning wife and children or family background. Attended University of Southern California 1925-28, majoring in economics and sociology. Received A.B. degree. Teacher at Tanabe Middle School since 1929 (VI). Informant (C24), a Nisei instructor in U.S. Army who graduated from Tanabe Middle School in 1937, states that Nakanoto did not like old Japanese traditions and talked about Los Angeles and his desire to return to U.S. for further education; that he was very liberal in his views and well liked by students, especially because of free way in which he conducted his classes. Thought to be a Christian.

Believed he would cooperate with occupying forces.
HAKAMOTO, ___-___

Male; age 60-65 years

Owner of Fukido book store, Sapporo City, 1941

Thought to have been born on Island of Houshu. Has good educational background. Married to a high-class Japanese woman and has several children of whom two girls are deaf and dumb. Member of Congregational Church, Sapporo.

A very successful business man, a civic leader, very public spirited, and active on various committees. Takes great interest in young people, especially in the large number who have been employed in his store. Highly respected by business men and others and his advice is often sought. Broad-minded and in 1941 very friendly toward America. Loyal to Japan and not a potential Quisling. Informant believes he would be useful to occupying forces. (80)
NAKAMURA, Haruka  Osaka

Male; Between 35 and 45  Social Worker

Does Not Speak English  28 Tempo Cho, Minato-ku, Osaka

A graduate of the Theological Department of Doshisha University; superintendent of Osaka Suija Risokwan, a home for children. Nakamura is married but has no children; he has many contacts with the Asahi Shimbun and Shianjmu Settlement House. He is reported to be of limited ability as an administrator and leader, but is considered to be the steady plodding type who would be useful in any type of social service work. Informant believed that he would be friendly towards Americans and easy to deal with. He has had no military experience and in opinion of source would not be sympathetic toward Japanese militaristic policies. (173)
NAKAMURA, Mrs. Hiwa
Ehime
Natsuyama City

Female, about 60 years old

Does not speak or understand English

Tall

Bible and Morals teacher at
Natsuyama Shinonome Koto Jo Gakkō
(girl's school) in 1941

Teacher, head of alumnae association

65 Okaido, 3-Chome (address of above school)

No information available concerning place of birth, parentage, or education of Mrs. Nakamura. Has very decided ideas. Has considerable information on people in many inland places and small towns who have attended the school, including members of their families. Informant (109), an American missionary teacher in Natsuyama City 1924-1941, has known Mrs. Nakamura personally since 1928 and considers her unsympathetic toward the militarist regime in Japan. While they have never discussed international affairs, she believes Mrs. Nakamura would cooperate with occupying forces.
MAKAMURA, Yagushi

Male; age about 60

5'10" tall; weight about 160 pounds; bald

Fukuoka Prefecture  Ikushi (village)

Mayor of Ikushi

Administration (civic); railroading

Address 1932: As above

Married with one grown child. Quiet and well educated. Began second term as Mayor of Ikushi in 1932. Formerly headed a railroad company. Used to tell informant (his nephew) that Japan should get rid of military clique. Never has been in U.S., but favors democratic system of government. Informant believes his uncle would be helpful to occupying forces.  (C26)
MAKANURA, Yenichiro (Enichiro)  
Shizuka  
Yoshida-mura

Male, 78 years old

5'9", somewhat corpulent,  
graying hair close cropped,  
smooth shaven. Despite age,  
possesses unusually good health

Born 28 June 1887, in Shizuka Prefecture, oldest son of Yenzo (Enzo)  
Makamura, later succeeding to the house. Elected member of Shizuka  
Prefectural Assembly. Three times chosen Member House of Peers representing  
Shizuka Prefecture, of which he is high taxpayer. Engaged in manufacturing  
and exporting green tea and brewing soy, holding positions of prominence  
in prefectural organizations of those industries. Executive of various  
public utilities and other business interests. Member of Nippon Club and  
Fond of go-playing. (A-1, B) Well known throughout area and well liked.  
Corporal with American politician in democratic manner in which he goes  
out of way to speak to all people, laborers and business men alike.  
Informant (97), an American tea representative at Shizuka 1918-43, is of  
opinion that self-interest, if nothing else, would prompt Makamura to  
cooperate with occupying forces. Would prove useful due to great popular  
appeal and responsible public positions he has held and may still be  
holding.
NAKANISHI, Konosuke
Osaka

Male; 40 years old Customs Official

Speaks English well Address: Locate through Customs House, Minato-ku, Osaka

Nakanishi is married and has several children; attended Tokyo Imperial University; hobby is the study of English. Employed as a Customs official at the Customs House, Minato-ku, Osaka when Informant last heard of him. He is a Christian and is friendly towards Americans. According to Informant Nakanishi possesses administrative ability and because of his position would be well versed in the techniques used in customs collections in Osaka. (173)
NAKAO, Y.

Male,

Speaks English

No information available concerning date and place of birth, parentage, marital status, education or business. Informant (128), formerly president of the Nitrogen Engineering Corporation and in that capacity many times a visitor to Japan (last time 1937), states that Nakao knows the United States well and is friendly to Americans. Recommends him as one who could be approached relative to cooperation with occupying forces.
NAMIOKA, Saburo

Hyogo

Himeji

Male, 48 years old

Principal of Hinomoto Girls High School in 1941 and probably at present

Fluent in English

Baptist minister, educator, interpreter

School: 50 Shimotera-machi

Residence: 155 Goken-cho

Born 1 April 1897 at Morioka City, Iwate Prefecture; adopted son of Suenobu Namioka, pastor. Married Kaneko (Tsuruko?), 3rd daughter of Ryusai Yoneda, mother Caucasian of French extraction. Three minor sons. Graduate of Baptist Theological School in Tokyo 1923 and of Colgate-Rochester Divinity School 1927. Pastor of Himeji Baptist Church 1928-36. Present position since 1937. (B) Informant (46), an American Baptist missionary in Japan 1912-40, who has been intimately acquainted with Namioka for 20 years, states that, while he cannot recall any open criticism of the present Japanese Government or political activities on the part of Namioka, he went to great length to prevent his Christian students from participating in Shinto exercises. Considers him an internationalist, anti-militarist and believer in democracy; friendly toward Western Nations, particularly the U.S. Feels he would serve as valuable agent of occupying forces.

Informant (195), an American Baptist missionary teacher in Japan 1932-40 (most of the time in Himeji), states that Namioka and his wife are more Westernized than most Japanese and that Namioka did not cooperate fully with the Japanese militaristic authorities and was definitely opposed to them. Believes he would be sympathetic toward the U.S. and could be of assistance to occupying forces in Himeji area.
CONFIDENTIAL

HOKSHU

NANRI, Ryozo (Bozo)

Male; 34 years old

With Nanri Trading Co., 71 Yamashita-cho, Yokohama

Speaks English fluently

Address: Residence as of 1939 - 2341 Azayo, Nomoku-machi, Yokohama

Born 1911, son of J. Nanri, of Nanri Trading Co. Ltd., an import-export firm. Attended Yokohama Commercial School and Emory Junior College, Oxford, Ga., 1929-32, graduating in a pre-college course. Joined father's business upon return Japan. Opened branch office New York City for father's company 1939 or 1940, but returned to Japan when Japanese assets were frozen. (XIII, 27)

Very capable and works well with others; but of average dependability. Public spirited, liberal, internationally minded. Not a Christian. Pro-American. Informant found all members of Nanri family friendly and cooperative with Americans. Recommended as one who will be useful to occupying forces. (27)

CONFIDENTIAL
Male, about 55 years old

Proficient in English

5'2'', 105 lb., slight build, near-sighted, wears glasses; scholarly and gentlemanly type

English instructor at Iwaki Middle School, Taira in 1932 (probably later)

Teacher, interpreter, liaison

Address can probably be obtained at school

Married. Graduate of Waseda University, Tokyo. Very popular among students of Iwaki Middle School where he teaches. Very liberal. Informant (C25), a Nisei instructor in U.S. Army who graduated from Iwaki Middle School in 1930 and whose family still lives in Taira, is sure Nemoto is against the military regime. He has heard Nemoto make statements to the effect that if he were Minister of Education he would do away with military training in the schools because of the hardships and trouble it caused students. Informant believes that Nemoto would be of help to U.S. occupying forces.
NOMURA (HISAKI), Sapporo City

Age: 45; height 5'8

Teacher in private girls' school, Sapporo; operator of general sales shop, Sapporo and Otaru, 1941.

Brought up in Hokkaido and thought to have been educated at Hokkaido Imperial University, Sapporo. Known to have taught in that University. Wife deceased;

had one son, now about 16 years old. Was regimental finance officer with Japanese

Army after Silesia Incident (1937); received honorable discharge.

Is leader of Young men, a strong Christian, and a member of Presbyterian

Church, Sapporo. Well known and highly regarded by Japanese business men and

others. Undoubtedly has had close contacts in the Japanese Army.

Purchased ed prior to start of Japanese propaganda campaign. Informant feels

be important ratio, although never talked with him about it. Has several close

friends who studied in U.S. and England. Informant believes he is Intelligent

enough to realize injustice of Japan's expansion program when it is made clear

to him and could be useful to occupying forces. (40)
NII, Satoshi
Kochi
Kirogawa-Mura

Mala, about 33 years old

Speaks and writes English fairly well (as well as average American)

Nishinomiya, Kirogawa-Mura
Aki-Gun in 1939

Born in California, but returned to Japan with parents when he was about 18 years of age. Was student at Takamatsu College in 1932. Very pro-American. Did not like Japanese customs or life in Japan.

Informant (113), an American teacher employed by Japanese Government 1923-1932, believes Nii would be useful to occupying forces.
MIITSUMA, Y.
Osaka

Male; 40 years old
Manager Osaka Office, Naito Motorcycle Mfg. Co.

Speaks English fluently
2nd Teifai Bldg., 1-chome Kyomachi bori-dori,
Nishi-ku, Osaka

MIITSUMA is reported as capable, dependable and able to work with others;
average standing in the community. Reportedly pro-American and a liberal
favoring capitalistic control. (27)
HINOMIYA, Miss Tetsu

Female, 35-40 years old

Speaks English well

5'2", slender, rather large

Long face, vivacious

Music teacher in large girls' school, Saibi Jo Gakko

Teacher, interpreter

13 Minami Machi Machi in 1941


An American missionary teacher in Matsuyama 1924-1941 who had Miss Hinomiya as a pupil at girls' school, has never discussed politics with her, but feels she would be unsympathetic with militarist regime and would cooperate with occupying forces.
NISHIMURA, Ikuo

Matsuyama City

Principal of Matsuyama Shimonomae Koto Jo Gakko (girls' school) in August 1941

Edutor

School address: 65 Okaido, 3-Chome
Residence: approx. Nagaki Cho, 2-Chome (near Matsuyama Yamen Chu Gaku)

Male, about 55 years old

Proficient in English

5'3", slight, rather long

face, streak of grey in hair

Born in Hokkaido, younger (about 15 years) brother of Sugao Nishimura.

Married, has five children — 3 girls, 2 boys. Graduate of Tokyo Imperial University. Principal of girls' school since 1940. Formerly taught classes in education and is proficient in Japanese writing. Member of Matsuyama Kumi'ai Kyokwa (a Congregational church). Basically not sympathetic with extreme nationalism, but apt to conform to pressure of public opinion and to take at face value statements of propaganda nature. Has tendency to see both sides of question and to debate them, coming to decision slowly. Has contacts with educators in city, with non-Christians and with authorities in prefectural and city educational departments. Informant (IS), an American missionary teacher in same school 1934-1941 who has known him personally since 1939, believes he would cooperate with occupying forces.
MISHIMURA, Sugao

Male, 65-70 years old

Enise

Matsuyama City

Principal of Matsuyama Takam Chi Gaku (night school) in August 1941

No foreign language

 sprinkle

About 5'5", well-built, round face, partly bald

Lives at school, located in southeastern part of city, 27 Sagaki Cho (school grounds border on parkway on river)

Born in Hokkaido. Married, no children of own but has shared responsibility for rearing younger brother's (Imao MISHIMURA's) sons. Through middle school (11 years) or more, but largely self-educated. Assistant to Miss Jedson, a missionary for 40 years, and her helper in founding school of which he is now principal. Also member of group that helped to found first girl's school on Island of Shikoku in 1886, now Matsuyama Shinkome Koto Jo Gakko, of which the younger brother is principal; Sugao MISHIMURA is chairman of its board of trustees. Is an important member of Matsuyama Kosei Kyokai (Congregational Church) and also interested in social work. Good administrator, excellent speaker, independent thinker. Has contacts with educational circles in city, governmental and otherwise. His school received government recognition in 1942. Informant (71), who spent 39 years in educational work in cities of Kobe and Matsuyama, states Mishimura has a very broad outlook on national affairs and quotes him as saying that the China war would not bring peace in Asia. Informant (109), an American missionary teacher in Matsuyama 1924-1941, states that he was not in sympathy with extreme nationalism, and conformed only when wisdom dictated. Both Informants have known Sugao MISHIMURA for many years, and believe he would cooperate with and be useful to occupying forces.
CONFIDENTIAL

KONSHU

NISHIYAMA, Misao

Sendai

Male; about 50 years old

President, Miyagi College for Women,
Sendai, 1941

Reads, writes, and speaks

Educator; economist

English fluently

Address 1941: As above

Born December 1888. Married and has several small children.
Graduated North Japan College, Sendai; attended Ursinus College,
Collegeville, Pennsylvania, 1919 studying English and history. Did
graduate work at University of Pennsylvania, obtaining M.A. degree.
Taught economics and commercial subjects at North Japan College for
a short time and for many years at Nakayama Higher Commercial College,
Nakayama, Japan, a Government institution. Gave up latter position
to become President of Miyagi College, a Christian institution which
had always had an American head until Japanese authorities forced
the change. Was decorated two or three times by Emperor for
educational achievements. (X, 60)

A devout Christian and his wife also. Gave up lucrative position
which would have entitled him to a pension to accept Miyagi presidency
because he thought it his duty as a Christian, showing liberal,
independent thinking, in Informant's opinion. While at Nakayama
sponsored a very large YWCA. Is a member of highest class of
Japanese Christians, capable of intelligent leadership. (53, 60)

Informant, a former teacher at Miyagi College, believes Nishiyama
would be able to give invaluable aid to occupying forces in local
administration. Entirely dissociated from Japanese militarists. (60)
CONFIDENTIAL

SHIKORU

NISHIYAMA, Yukio

Male, about 35 years old

Kagawa
Takamatsu City

Owner and operator of Kawar Koku Hotel, Kotohara-Machi, in 1932

Liaison or contact man

Hotel address as above

No information available concerning place of birth, parentage, marital status or education. Buchanan, in 1932 was definitely friendly to Americans and showed great admiration for American system and way of life. Was capable of exerting considerable influence in his section of country and Informant (113), an American teacher employed by Japanese Government 1923-1932, believes Nishiyama would be a very good contact for occupying forces.
NODA, Toshiro

Male; age 58 years

5'10" tall; weight about 160 pounds; slightly curly black hair inclined to thinness; full, round face; stubby moustache; long rimmed glasses; wears Western style clothes.

Speaks English fairly well

Address 1942: 47 Torikai 1-chome, Fukuoka City

Born December 1886, Fukuoka Prefecture, son of Sunumu Noda; married Masa Horiyama. Had two children as of 1941. Graduated Kyoto Higher Technical School 1906; instructor Fukuoka Technical School for 16 years; became industrial expert for Fukuoka 1925; (A.R.O) Present post 1929. Duties include experimentation with and distribution of textile products. Was sent to Europe in January 1929 to study textile methods and develop markets, returning via U.S. where he visited in New York and San Francisco. Works closely with prefectural government and other officials. (171)

Used to be on welcoming committee for newly arrived Methodist teachers and missionaries from U.S. Active in church work and chairman of Methodist Official Board. At 1940 farewell gathering to Americans, expressed desire for their return to Japan, deplored current Japanese policy and regime, and believed Government was stifling normal Japanese expansion through business and cordial relations with other nations.

Informant has known Noda since 1929 and considers him capable and trustworthy, one of Fukuoka Prefecture's outstanding men, respected by all who know him. Believes he would be of considerable assistance to Allied occupying forces. (171)
CONFIDENTIAL

HOKSHU

NOMURA, Yozo

Yokohama

Male; 75 years old

Proprietor of Samurai Shokai (art shop for tourists), 1941

Speaks English fluently

Authority on art and antiques; hotel man

5'6" tall; weight about 140 pounds; Address: 5, Honmoku 1-chome, Naka-ku, Yokohama; Tels. Honkyoku 915, 9222, 1382

usual Japanese characteristics; rugged constitution.


Lost fortune in 1923 earthquake, but has since rebuilt it largely through own efforts. Member Yokohama Rotary Club and Chamber of Commerce.

(B, C, 161)

Is a Buddhist of Zen Sect and practices intense meditation. Has some acquaintance with Christianity and his wife has been president of Yokohama Y.W.C.A. and vice chairman of National Y.W.C.A. A daughter who is married to a Japanese diplomat was educated in U.S. and a granddaughter attended Ferris Seminary, a Christian institution in Yokohama.

(162)

A philosopher and humanitarian. Well known and highly respected in Yokohama. Always friendly to Americans and visited U.S. several times.

Did not favor militaristic policy and leaders, regretting trend toward war. Was "heart-broken" when war came. Informants consider him loyal to Japan but one who would cooperate with occupying forces if it meant service to the people. (63, 157, 161, 174)

CONFIDENTIAL
HORO, KAZUO

Male: 55 years old
Linguistic ability unknown

Tokyo
Auditor, Bank of Japan, 1942
Government administrator with special knowledge of tobacco monopoly
Address: 10, Akebono-cho, Hongo-ku, Tokyo

Born Hyogo Prefecture September 1890, son of Hamamouka Horo; married Miye, daughter of Hideo Onishi. Has four sons one of whom is thought to be in Japanese Army. Graduated Tokyo Imperial University, 1917, in politics. Spent the greater part of his career to date as an official in national or local tobacco monopoly bureaus. Appointed Auditor Bank of Japan August 1939. (O, 163)

A modest, timid person, but very trustworthy; does not drink or smoke. Comes of wealthy family. Friendly towards Americans. Based on acquaintanceship over 10 years. Informant believes Horo would cooperate with occupying forces. (163)
OBATA, Manpei

Mie

Hase

Male, about 60 years old

Owner of large dairy farm

Speaks no English

Farmer, contact

5'3", slight build, bald forehead

Mae, Ichishi Gun

Born and reared in area where he now lives. Married. Wife also

slight build; anemic appearance. Five children. Family has great influence

in community. Large sanitary dairy serves entire area. Christian. Has

known and admired American missionaries for many years. Informant (11), an

American Presbyterian minister in Japan 1930-42, states Obata is devoted to

his own community; is not nationalistic, has no sympathy for Japanese war

lords.

Believes him to be trustworthy, intelligent and useful to occupying

forces if contacted by them.
COD, Rev. Koburo

Male, about 50 years old

Proficient in English

Tokyo
Asst. Principal, Joshi Sei Gakuen
(Girls' School)

Nakazato-cho, Takinogawa-ku, Tokyo

Educated Texas Christian University. Informant (106), Christian educator in Japan 1934-39 and personally acquainted with COD, is of opinion that COD’s American education strongly prejudiced him in favor of the U.S., and states that COD continued to be openly very friendly toward Americans in Japan even after outbreak of war. Considers him reliable, liberal minded, approachable, and a very good man for occupying forces to contact. (30a)
OGASAMARA, Mr. C.

Male

Probably proficient in English

Tokyo

Connected with Norwich Union Insurance Society, Ltd.

Contact

Business address: Shinon Seimei Bldg.

Born and educated in U.S. Not in favor of Japanese Imperialism.

Informant (190), an employee of United Kingdom Inspection Board, Ottawa, and formerly in private employment in Tokyo, is of opinion that OGASAMARA would assist occupying forces in every way possible.
CONFIDENTIAL

OGAWA, Prof.

Mie Prefecture, Tsu City

Male; about 45 years old

Teacher of rural economics and sociology
at Mie College of Agriculture and Forestry, Tsu City, in 1941

Speaks some English; reads and writes it well

Educator, contact

5'6", slight build, high forehead, full head of black hair, mild, scholastic appearance

C/O of Mie College of Agriculture and Forestry

Married. Received education somewhere in mid-west of U.S. One of the younger members of faculty of Mie College of Agriculture and Forestry. Interested only in rural life of Mie Prefecture where he is well known and has great influence. Remains aloof from political and military cliques; is not imperialistic or nationalistic. Possesses Christian sympathies; was appreciative of missionaries and their efforts. Favorably disposed toward Americans in 1941. Intelligent, trustworthy, and capable of being useful if contacted by occupying forces. (11)
CONFIDENTIAL

HOKSHU

OGOSHI, T.

Male, 55-60 years old

Osaka

Head of Cotton Dept., Toyo Honka, K.K., Osaka
(1941)

Speaks English, French

Business executive

Head of Cotton Dept. of Toyo Honka K.K., Osaka, which company was formerly cotton dept. of Mitsui until it later became independent concern handling importation of raw cotton and exportation of finished goods. Has travelled throughout world serving as branch manager in Dallas, Texas (1917-1923), New York City, Liverpool, Le Havre, Bombay and Shanghai. Described by Source as being open to foreign influence and definitely anti-militaristic in attitude and associations. Opposed war due to its adverse influence on personal investments in textile industry. Source believes Ogoshi would be sympathetic and cooperative to Americans, particularly American business ventures and capital and could be used advantageously in securing cooperation of his employees. (41)
OGUSA, Rev. S.

Male; about 45 years old

Fluent in English

Medium stature, dark complexion, wears mustache

Born Japan of Christian family (Presbyterian). One brother, Paul, professor Waseda University, Tokyo; another brother formerly employed in an Osaka bank. Married to a European. Graduated from Japanese college and studied further in England, believed partly at Oxford and also at Stanborough Park College (religious) Stanborough Park, Watford, Herts. Travelled extensively in China. For many years pastor of Seventh Day Adventist Church, Tokyo. Served as secretary and interpreter to former Superintendent before assuming present post. By virtue of position and personal influence, exercises actual supervision over all activities of Seventh Day Adventist in Japan and Manchuria. Christian, Unfriendly to military regime in Japan. Informant (166), an American engaged in Seventh Day Adventist mission work in Orient 1921-41, states that OGUSA flouted the displeasure of the Japanese Government during his pastorate by discouraging his parishioners from indulging in any Emperor worship, and secured waiver of such mandatory performance for the Seventh Day Adventist group. He feels that OGUSA is fundamentally opposed to the theory and practice of the Japanese state, and is friendly toward all Caucasians and their countries of origin, particularly the U.S. and Great Britain; that OGUSA is a believer in constitutional government, and would be valuable to occupying forces because of his attitude and executive ability. It is thought that OGUSA may have been arrested by the Japanese Government.

(6, 105a)
OSUGO, Rev. Kora  
Tokyo  
Clergyman of Fukuin Kyokai (Evangelical Church), presently believed in military service of Japan  
Clergyman, interpreter, contact  
1667 Takatahon machi, 2 Chome, Toshima Ku Tol. Ushigome (34) 7393

OHASHI, Dr. N.  

Male; about 45 years old

Tokyo

Sales Manager, Shibaura-United Engineering Co., and Asst. Manager of Research, Tokyo Shibaura Electric Co., in 1941

Proficient in English

Electrical engineer, business contact


CONFIDENTIAL
OSAKI, Shinichi

Male, about 22 years old
Proficient in English
5'6", 140 lbs., light complexion

Tokyo
Student, Waseda University in 1948
Possible interpreter

Born U.S.; father formerly fruit merchant in Los Angeles, Calif., and still in U.S. with older brother; mother in Japan. Single in 1939.

Early education in U.S. Went to Japan with family in 1936 and remained there with mother for educational purposes. Both currently living in Tokyo. Informant (GFO), a Nisei instructor in U.S. Army, in Japan

1936-39; knows OSAKI personally and believes he might be of help to occupying forces because of his family ties in the U.S. and his early associations in this country.
OHIRO, Mr.

Probably proficient in English

Tokyo

Business manager, St. Luke's Hospital
Executive, contact
C/O St. Luke's Hospital

Trained in U.S. Had constant association with Americans in Tokyo.
Informant (183), an American Episcopal clergyman in Japan 1933-40,
states that OHIRO displayed friendly sentiments toward Americans, and
would probably assist U.S. occupying forces.
Oka, M.
Male, 45-60 years old
Proficient in English

Tokyo
Director, Mikatsu Motion Picture Co.
Under-Secretary to one of Japanese foreign offices in 1937
Government official, business contact

Business address: 1733 4 chome, Nakanawa machi, Setagaya-ku

Married to daughter of former Japanese Consul to Ottawa, Canada, and later New York City; had three children as of 1937. Traveled to U.S. at some time. Received college and university training in Europe or U.S. Belonged to group of business men of advanced position who realized that Japanese business prosperity depended on world cooperation and believed that such cooperation would help the progress of Japan more than any other endeavor toward that goal. Informant (157), an American business representative in Japan 1930-37, felt Oka would cooperate with occupying forces in setting up a new government and would help in suppression of military party which favored imperialistic expansion and rule. Confidential in thought and actions.
OKABE, Nagasaki Prefecture, Nagasaki City
Male; age unknown
*Teacher at Koenkai School, Nagasaki, 1941
Speaks English fluently

Well educated. Personal integrity above reproach. A strong "liberal" and violently opposed to present war. Friendly to United States and realized Germany's ulterior motives in seeking Japan as an ally. Member of Methodist Church. (61)

*Presumably Koenkai Jo Gakko (girls' school)
OKAHIRA, Robert Yoshimatsu

Male, about 36 years old
Fluent in English
Tokyo
Manager, Seventh Day Adventist Publishing House
Contact, interpreter
171 1-chome, Amazuma Suginomi-ku

Born of Christian family. Brother, Alfred, minister of Seventh Day Adventist Church, mail address Box 207, Delta, Colo. Robert studied in U.S. at Pacific Union College one year, then at Madison College where he majored in nutrition but did not graduate. (100a) Returned to Tokyo 1933 and became associated with Seventh Day Adventist Publishing House.

When American missionaries were forced to leave, was made manager. Informant (6), an American official of the Adventist Church in Japan 1931–41, is inclined to believe that OKAHIRA would be friendly to U.S. and unsympathetic toward military regime in Japan. Other Informants (1889, 1891) who have known OKAHIRA either in Japan or U.S. consider him a fine person, sympathetic toward the U.S., reliable, trustworthy. Believe he would be very useful to occupying forces.
OKAMURA, Taki

Tokyo

Male; about 40 years old

Official in Foreign Sales Department, Mitsubishi Company, 1941

Speaks English well

Business executive, contact

5'8" tall; weight 175 pounds

Address: as above; home address, in a Kobe suburb

Married to a Japanese woman and has one boy and two girls.

Graduated Tokyo University of Commerce. Has had several tours of duty in U.S. and was in charge of Mitsubishi office in New York City on 7 Dec 41. Interned and repatriated 1942.

Believes in international cooperation especially in business.

A tolerant, objective thinker who freely admitted but never apologized for Japanese policies. On at least one occasion Informant heard him criticize Japanese militarist policies. In letter to an American friend written after internment expressed sorrow over Japanese-American war, hoping it would be another Rugby game, and that their friendship could resume after war. Was sympathetic to U.S. above all other Western nations. Sometimes drinks liquor to excess.

Because of his objective intelligence and familiarity with the west, Informant believes Okamura would willingly and effectively cooperate with occupying forces. (179)
OKAZAKI, Yasuichi

Tokyo

Male: 45 years old

Acting Manager of Service Division
Until Cash Register infantry, July 1932

Proficient in English

Mechanic, executive, liaison

5′10″, 120 lbs., no physical defects

Residence: 223 Kobayashi-Cho,
Kamata-Ku in 1930 (with
wife's parents)

Born Kochi City, Japan, 6 October 1899. Married, no children as of
1938. Eleven years elementary and technical schooling in Japan; course
at Nilt Cash Register's training school, Dayton, Ohio, 1926-27. Claimed
to have been a teacher for two years. Employed as mechanic 6 February
1934 by Nippon Kinzen Torokuma K.K. (Nippon National Cash Register Co.,
Ltd.); made a serviceman 1925-26 and promoted to head mechanic 1935;
selected 4 August 1936 to go to Dayton to N.C.R. Repair School. While
in U.S., visited Atlantic City and Washington on vacation; also visited
N.C.R. plant Toronto, Canada. Characterized by N.C.R. officials as in-
telligent, hard working, anxious to learn, good thinker with ability to
reason things out, good mechanical aptitude. Recommended (118) as
possible liaison with occupying forces during reconstruction period.

Ability to speak English, his training in U.S., resulting in instruction
in American way of life, are viewed as assets suggesting such services,
with adequate supervision.
OKIGIKI, Hiroshi
Male; age about 45-46
Principal of Midori Primary School, Otaru
Possibly understands English
5'8-9' tall; medium build; wears glasses; academic looking; wears Western-style clothes
Address: 4-chome Midori-cho, Otaru

Born in Japan and probably has not been out of the country.
Married and has several children, possibly three. Educational background unknown. Believed to have no political connections.
Stands well in community and liked and respected by all groups. Not wealthy.

Forceful but not aggressive. Probably a Buddhist. A man of integrity. Was responsible for admittance of Informant and other members of his family to Midori School, the first non-Japanese to enter it. Seemed to have broad-minded and constructive ideas. Informant never held political discussions with him, hence does not know his attitude toward Japanese militarist regime and its activities, but from general knowledge of the man believes he might cooperate with occupying forces. (105a)
OKURA, Baron Kishichiro  
Male, 63 years old  
Fluent in English

Tokyo  
President OKURA Gumi (Trading Co.)  
Financier, executive, business contact

7 Hitobashi-cho, Kojimachi-ku, Tel Kudan 235

Born Tokyo June 1882, eldest son of late Baron Kishichiro OKURA,  
millionaire. Married Kuniko, 2nd daughter of Count Hamana MIZOGUCHI.  
One daughter married to Baron MEGATO, Manager of New York office of  
OKURA & CO., prior to the war. Graduate of Cambridge (or Oxford), England.  
Succeeded to family estate upon father's death; considered to be one of  
seven richest men in Japan; wide business interests. Largest stockholder  
of Imperial Hotel, chairman of its board of directors; Director also of  
New Osaka Hotel. Tour of Europe to inspect hotel management 1936.  
Unofficial envoy to Italy to present Japan's side of China Incident, Sept.  
1937-38. President of Japan-Italy Society. (A-2, B-1, C) Fluent  
and forceful public speaker. Member of Rotary Club; plays golf, very in-  
fluential in social and business circles of Japan. Not a Christian.  
Considered very friendly towards America by Informant (165) whose last con-  
tact with him was in July 1940, but who had known him for a number of  
years previous to that time. Based on this acquaintance, Informant is of  
opinion that Baron OKURA would cooperate with occupying forces. Informant  
(165), an American missionary in Japan 1911-1938, considers Baron OKURA not  
"pro-American," but tolerant and likely to view both sides of a question  
without prejudice. Believes he would prefer to see Japan occupied and ad-  
ministered with efficiency by an invading force, rather than see the military  
clique ruin country. (38)
GNARA, T.

Tokyo

Male; about 40 years old

Engineer, Mitsubishi Co., Ltd.

Presumably proficient in English

Engineer, business contact

Business: Marunouchi

At Westinghouse plant, East Pittsburgh, Penna., as an exchange engineer from Mitsubishi Co., May 1939-August 1940. Well educated, highly skilled engineer, very intelligent and very stable. Christian (Presbyterian). Informant (167), a Westinghouse official and in personal contact with GNARA while at plant, believed GNARA was friendly toward and respectful of the U.S., was opposed to the militarists' regime in Japan, was not a fanatical Japanese, and therefore might be of some assistance to occupying forces. (9)
ONO, Dr. Jo
Male, 46 years old
Proficient in English
5'7", 180 lbs., wears mustache, considered handsome, very genial

Member of Staff, St. Luke's International Hospital, in 1944
Physician, medical contact
Residence: Minami-cho, Aoyama
Former home (1928); Fushikuro-ura, Fukushima-ken
Business: St. Luke's International Medical Center

Born 8 December 1899, probably Fukushima Prefecture, son of Shokuro ONO.
Married a Nisei, given-name Kimi; son, Tetsuo, 10 years old. Attended Fukushima public schools until 1914; Evening High School Los Angeles, Calif., 1915-16;
High School Hollywood, Calif., 1919-22. At Lafayette College, Easton, Penna.,
1922-24; Jefferson Medical School, Philadelphia, 1924-28. Interned at
Jefferson Hospital, Philadelphia 1928-29. Became resident physician 1930 at
Pennsylvania State Sanitarium for Tuberculars, South Mountain, Penna. (VIII)
Practiced medicine in Philadelphia for period of years, prior to return to
Japan about 1934. Considered one of leading Japanese doctors in bronchotherapy,
which he studied under a Dr. Chavaliere in medical school. On medical staff at
St. Luke's since approximately 1935. Very well liked by Japanese personnel and
Foreign clientele of hospital; respected as excellent doctor; Christian
(Episcopalian). Motivated primarily by interest in practice of medicine and
interest in making friends with all types of people. Member of Japanese-
American Society in Tokyo; wife member of Tokyo Woman's Club. Informant (62),
an American employed at St. Luke's 1925-41, considers Dr. ONO friendly toward
the United States because of his long residence there, and that his loyalty
to the Emperor, if he has any, is the same type that Americans have toward the
head of their government and is in no way connected with his religion. Informant
stated that in April 1941 he was definitely opposed to the military element which
had gained control of the government, and believes that in event of occupation

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ONO, Dr. Jo (Continued)

of Japan by American forces, Dr. OHO would be one of the first Japanese to cooperate. Informant (108), an American nurse at St. Luke's 1938-41, states that Dr. OHO disliked Japanese customs, way of life and food, and was definitely pro-Allied. Other Informants (185, 121b) associated with Dr. OHO prior to 1941 considered him friendly toward America, and believe he would cooperate with occupying forces.
Odo, KANICHIRO

Male; age about 50

Reads, writes, speaks English well

5' 5" tall; 160 - 170 pounds in weight; full head of gray hair; very heavy eyelashes; stubby mustache; mole between eyebrows. Wears horn rimmed eyeglasses and Western style dress. (All as of 1941)

Address 1941: Tenjin-cho, Fukuoka City

Graduated Theological School of Kwasui Gakuen (College), Kobe. Came to United States 1930 and graduated Southern Methodist University, Texas. Served four years as District Superintendent of Methodist Church in Korea; then became pastor of Methodist Church in Nagasaki, concurrently teaching at Kwasui Girls School there. Became minister and superintendent of Methodist Church, Fukuoka, 1935 or 1939, a position comparable to that of bishop. Married and had four children as of 1941.

Served on many welfare committees in Fukuoka and as advisor to local police in juvenile delinquency matters and in handling of foreigners, in which his advice and decisions were sought and accepted. Definitely a leader, fearless, trusted by all, widely acquainted in Fukuoka, never antagonistic towards foreigners.

Several times prior to Informant's departure from Japan 1941, Odo expressed opposition to Japanese aggression and sided with anti-militarists. Argued that national policy should center on reconstruction and improvement of home conditions. At an anti-Christian meeting sometime 1940 at which Odo was accused of being...
ONO; Kanichiro (CONTINUED)

anti-Japanese, defended Christian way of life so eloquently that opposition was temporarily frustrated. Had few activities outside his work. Hobby: Study of Japanese writings.

Based on acquaintance with many years, informant feels sure Ono would prove of utmost value to occupying forces in administrative position. (171)
OSAKA, Yoshio
Kyoto

Male; between 35 and 50 years of age

President of the J.O. Studios, Sanjodori,
Kamachi, Kyoto, Japan

Speaks English fluently

Married and has three children. Graduate of Princeton University.

Had broad views regarding international cooperation and was in disagreement
with the feudalistic and imperialistic aspects of the Japanese government.

Has expressed a strong disapproval of Japan's occupation of Manchuria and
of the Japanese military party. Understands Occident, Informant, who knew
Osaka for 7 years, stated that he personally trusted him and considered his
integrity beyond question. Friendly towards Americans. Informant believes
he would cooperate with Allies' authorities. (157)
GEA, Dr. Masao

Mals: 65 years old

Tokyo

Professor Tokyo Imperial University, on Staff Epidemic Research of same in 1941

Physician, medical contact

3 of Hs, 10 Konagome, Nishikata-machi, Hongo-ku

Born Shizuoka Prefecture 1 August 1886. Graduated Tokyo Imperial University in medicine 1912. Tourd abroad 1923. Professor Tohoku Imperial University 1929. For-name, Mokutaro Minoshita. (P-1) Informant (17), noted American physician who has travelled extensively in Orient, states that Dr. GEA was pro-American in loanings in 1937, and believes he could be trusted in public health work by occupying forces.
Ota (or ORTA), Shigemi

Male, 62 years old

Fluent in English

Tokyo

Executive Director Bridgestone Tire Co.; Director Japan Tire Mfrs. Assn., in 1961

Organizer, business contact

2362 Midorigawa, Meguro-ku, Tokyo
Tel. Waseda 3978
31 Karonoto-cho, Fukuoka, Kyushu

Born Fukuoka 1893. Graduated Yamaguchi Higher Commercial School

1908. Director Showa Silk Yarn Co. Superior qualifications: capability, dependability, ability to work with others. Stands well in community.

Public spirited, internationally minded, conservative; believes in capitalistic control. Informant (37), formerly an American businessman in Japan, considers Ota a very sincere, fine character; pro-American.

Recommends him as one who would cooperate with occupying forces.
OTSUKA, Naotaro

Tokyo

Male, about 70 years old

Professor, Waseda University in 1941

Presumably proficient in English

Educator, contact

C/O Waseda University

Educated in America, and American in his attitude and ways. Informant (108), an American Christian educator in Japan 1904-43, describes Professor OTSUKA as more outspoken than any other Japanese he knows. Recommends him as reliable and definitely approachable by occupying forces.
OTSUKI, Mrs. Tuki

Female, about 42 years old
Proflicient in English
Small

Tokyo

Former employee U.S. Embassy in Tokyo
Teacher, interpreter
100 Oyama, Tamagawa, Setagaya-ku

Sissel, married to Japanese. Husband, Joji (George) OTSUKI, born in Tokyo 12 June 1888; A. B. University of Washington, 1916, M. A. in English at University of Michigan 1921; professor of English literature, Heiiji University, Tokyo. (Xi) Two children, boy 19 and girl 14. Mrs. OTSUKI educated in U.S. A.B., University of Washington, M.A., University of Michigan. Formerly taught English at University of Maryland. Informant (54), an American teacher and newspaper columnist in Japan 1939-45. who lived for a time with Mrs. OTSUKI in her home, states she would unhesitatingly recommend Mrs. OTSUKI as definitely pro-American and one who could be depended on to cooperate with occupying forces. (193)
OZAKI, Hotojiro  
Shizuoka Prefecture, Shizuoka City  
Principal Seika Girls' High School,  
Director 35th Bank, Ltd., President  
Fuji Tea Mfg. Co., Chairman Shizuoka  
Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Hon.  
Mayor in 1940 and probably later  
Tea merchant, executive  

5'6", slight build, grey hair,  
clean shaven, wears American-  
style clothes  
Residence: 60 Anzai-cho, 3-chome  

Born Sept. 1876 in Shizuoka City, eldest son of Ihei OZAKI. Married  
Tokuko, 2nd daughter of Toyozae GONZAKI. Graduate of Shizuoka  
Middle School. Entered army as one-year's volunteer and rose by  
successive promotions to Captain. Holder of 5th Order of Merit.  
Elected Member of House of Representatives 1912, 1915, 1917. Member  
of House of Peers 1925. Engaged in tea and forestry business. Mayor  
of Shizuoka City 1935-39 and possibly later. (A-1, A-2, B, B-1, C,  
D-1) Public spirited, constantly engaged in civic enterprises. Well  
liked and exerts great deal of influence. Comfortably fixed financially.  
Informant (97): an American tea representative at Shizuoka 1918-43;  
believes OZAKI would cooperate with occupying forces. Would prove  
useful due to great popular appeal and responsible public positions  
he has held and may still be holding.
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HOKSHU

OZAKI, Yukio

Tokyo

Male; 66 years old

Member House of Representatives since 1890

Speaks English

Former Cabinet minister; former Mayor;

former journalist; former party leader;

Government critic; writer

Scarce 5' tall; erect stature; very deaf

Address 1942; 1778, Hiro, Zushi-machi,

Kanagawa Prefecture (Tokyo area)

Born November 1859 Kanagawa Prefecture, son of Yukamasa Ozaki. His wife, who may now be deceased, was an English woman. Has two or

more daughters, one of whom, Shiho, visited Informant (47) in U.S.

Studied at Keio University and an engineering college. Worked as a

journalist for a time. Co-founder with Count Okuma of Progressive

Party 1882. Compelled to leave Tokyo 1887 when he and others attacked

Government. Tour ed Europe in 1889. Elected to House of Representatives

1890 and at every election since that time. Minister of Education in

Okuma Cabinet 1892. Joined Seiyukai, new political party, 1900, and

became leader in Lower House. Called "God of constitutional politics",


Travelled Europe 1919; Europe and America 1931-33. An early advocate of

disarmament. Arrested for less majeste in April 1942 because of a

political campaign speech in support of Daikichiro Togawa's candidacy

for Lower House. Convicted and sentenced to eight months imprisonment,

but this was reversed by Japanese Supreme Court June 1944. (A-1, C, G-2, 172)

One of Japan's foremost liberals and par liemocrats. Noted as

an orator and a friend of the people. Advocated universal suffrage,

representative government, and freedom of speech and press. Condemned

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Manchurian occupation, China war, and military domination of Government. Was re-elected to Diet in 1942 by a substantial vote, despite charge of lose majesty against him and efforts of Imperial Rule Assistance Political Society to intimidate voters. Entirely fearless critic of militarism and dictatorship and worker for peace and friendly relations with U.S. although he knew he might be assassinated. His usefulness to occupation authorities will be limited only by his age. (G-1, J)
OZAWA, Goro

Male; about 65 years old

Proficient in English

5'5", well built but not fat; large head, fairly long face; graying hair, bald spot on top of head

Mie Prefecture, Tsu City
Director of Hyakugo Ginko (105th Bank), Ltd., Tsu City, in 1941
Financier, contact

Residence: Naka Kawahara Cho, Tsu

Born in Yokohama. Married; has four girls and one boy. One daughter, named Ayako, is about 28 years old and married; another daughter, Iko, about 24 years old, also married, attended the Women's Christian College in Tokyo; one daughter older and one younger than the two named above; all speak English fairly well. Has relatives in Yokohama and Kyoto.

Received commercial education in Japan. Is above average in intelligence, has been a hard worker though now more or less retired, going to the bank only occasionally. Fairly well-to-do; is believed to have a great number of holdings outside the bank itself. Extremely well known locally and very influential among all classes, but especially business and commercial people. Member of Christ Church (Presbyterian) in Tsu.

Has been somewhat critical of U.S. churches because of his belief that they could cure the expansion of American capital and so-called unfair treatment of labor; is critical of Japan, also; in this regard. Is thought to resent the large family industrialists who have a hold on all of Japan; was not sympathetic with military influence in Japan.

Informant (ii), an American Presbyterian minister in Japan 1930-42, states that OZAWA reads a great deal, is articulate and rather opinionated; is accustomed to giving orders; is pleasant, has a nice personality and meets people well.